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The Standard

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21 1890.

Telegrams.

HAVAS

Madrid, 19th—Alfonso Martinez has failed to form a Cabinet and has declined the task.

Rome, 19th.—M. Mariani, the French Ambassador in this capital, has died of influenza.

Lisbon, 19th—Rumored complications with England are denied. The question will be settled amicably.

Madrid, 20th.—At the urgent request of the Queen Regent, Prasedes Sagosta is endeavoring to form a Cabinet.

A great meeting in favor of Portugal was held yesterday. Enthusiastic speeches, No disturbance.

GALVESTON.

London, Jan. 18th.—Telegrams from Lisbon confirm the report that crowds are parading the streets crying "Long live Portugal! Down with England!" and that similar scenes are taking place in the provinces. The correspondent of the *Times* says that the Duke of Palmetta, captain of the Royal Guard, has returned the medal received for services rendered by him to England to the British Legation and has dismissed all English servants; nevertheless, he still keeps his fortune invested in Consols. A vigilance committee has been formed in Portugal to denounce merchants and others receiving British goods. French financiers have refused to float a Portuguese loan.

Lisbon, Jan. 18th.—The Government hope to receive a favorable reply to their recent note addressed to the great Powers asking for their intervention in the dispute with England.

Rome, Jan. 18th.—Mariani, the French Ambassador died to-day from lung disease. The Duke of Aosta died at a quarter to seven p.m.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The Czar has nominated two temporary commissions to take steps and carry out the re-armament of the army, General Vannovitch being president of the committees.

London, Jan. 20th—A terrible hurricane, accompanied by thunder and lightning, swept along the coast of Ireland yesterday; many persons were killed by drowning and lightning. Lord Salisbury has started for the South of France in search of health.

Madrid, Jan. 20th—Martinez, to whom the Queen Regent confided the task of forming a Ministry, has been unable to do so, Sagosta and the majority of the Liberals refusing to countenance his propositions for a policy of Federation. The Queen has again called upon Sagosta, who will undertake the formation of a Cabinet.

Rome, Jan. 20th.—In the telegram sent to Crispi by the King announcing the decease of his brother, he says, "The Duke devoted his last words to the country and the army, saying that he had loved them both with the strongest possible love, and that he lamented his early death only because it prevented him from further serving them." Crispi has started for Turin; the Queen and her son leave to-day; the funeral will take place on Wednesday; by the special desire of the deceased Prince, the ceremony will be as simple as possible; the municipal authorities will place a bust in the Capitol.

Lisbon, Jan. 20th.—The protests against the British ultimatum still continue.

WEST COAST TELEGRAMS

Valparaiso, 20th—The extraordinary session of Congress came to a close on Friday.

The President of the Republic, they say, is going to issue a manifesto, and Salvador San Fuentes is preparing another.

The Britannia arrived from Talcahuano on Friday.

Santiago, Jan. 20th.—The reorganised Ministry is as follows:—Interior, Adolfo Ibanez; Foreign Affairs, Juan Eduardo MacKenna; Finance, Pedro Rolasco Gandarilla; War and Marine, Genl. José Velasquez; Public Works, Jose Miguel Valdez Carrera; Instruction and Justice, Jose Santiago Vial Recabarren.

MONTEVIDEO.

January 20th

Tremendous "sell" here yesterday morning owing to false news that the Riachuelo with Bocayuva on board, had passed Maldonado; Zeballos and party went on board the Patagones, the moles soon filled with people and there was a great fuss ending in nothing. The Riachuelo is not yet in sight. The telegraph clerk took the American steamer Lancaster for the Brazilian ironclad.

Kleber, Rondador, Centinela and Gordon were the winners at the races yesterday.

The heat is terrible to-day.

The latest political impression here is that Herrera is now quite certain of the Presidency.

Special Telegram.

The bull-fight yesterday was a failure; the attendance was small, and the public dissatisfied.

The races were fairly attended, but not brilliant; the winners were Keber, Rondador, Centinela, Lady Flora and Tartarin, (dead-heat), Gordon and Solitario.

A Frenchman, named Dubarne, was murdered by a young Oriental yesterday, the cause of the affair being a dispute at billiards.

A child of 18 months was run over by a tramcar, its head being crushed.

The papers are full of the Presidential question.

Bocayuva has not yet arrived, though expected hourly. A public manifestation in favour of Herrera is being organised for the end of the month, and will probably take place in the Theatre Solis.

The candidature of General Luis Eduardo Perez has also been proclaimed; 12 Senators and Representatives have declared in his favour.

The Bolsa is busy, and improving in tone; 8,000 Obras sold to-day at 39½ to 40½, closing at 40½; National Banks 108½.

(From the Interior.)

Santa Fe, 20th.—A meat preserving factory has been started in Helvetia Colony.

Wheat is being sold in Galvez at 9.50 to 10 dollars per fanega, and linseed at 14 dollars. The market, however, is weak.

Rosario, 20th—Great animosity here about the Agar Cross & Co. project for markets and killing grounds. It is said the Municipality have sanctioned the project.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The principal event of the fortnight has been the departure of His Excellency, Dr. Juarez Celman, for the province of Cordoba, where he intends spending the short vacation granted him by Congress. The Vice-President, Dr. Pellegrini, has assumed the reins of power, but there is little activity in Government circles. At first it looked as if on the departure of the President history would repeat itself in Mendoza, but the political excitement at the foot of the Andes has calmed down and the horizon is now quite clear. In some quarters great political importance is attached to President Juarez's stay in Cordoba, as it is probable that all the governors of the Interior will visit the doctoral city to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate.

Since the departure of the last packet a sudden and most unexpected change has come over the market. Though the Government has moved neither hand nor foot in financial matters, the gold premium has begun to fall in a most abrupt manner, tumbling 20 points in one week. It is suspected that the Minister of Finance is negotiating a large loan either in London or on the continent: the amount of the loan is supposed to be eight millions sterling. On the strength of the expected success of this financial operation, the whole market is operating in gold for a fall, and it is probable under such circumstances that the premium will fall under 100 o/o: this at least is the general belief to-day.

Another important consideration is the financial policy of the government of the province of Buenos Ayres. In La Plata the sale of the Western Railway for 50 million gold dollars is considered a foregone conclusion, and much of this gold will come to the Plate. There is also some talk about the consolidation of the foreign debt of the province. If all these operations be carried out, there can be no doubt that there is no longer room, for some time to come, for a high gold premium. The Santa Fe Government, we think, is also expecting a few millions of gold from Europe.

What with a rumored eight million sterling loan of the nation, a La Plata conversion loan of over £10,000,000, the sale of the Western Railway for £10,000,000 sterling, and sundry millions for several other Argentine provinces, the wonder is that the drain of gold that must take place does not give rise to serious apprehensions in the European money market. If all these operations be successfully carried out about fifteen millions sterling may be expected here from London and the Continent before the end of the year. Such mammoth requirements will soon be the subject of general remark in London, Paris and Berlin.

All these requirements are artificial. Neither the National Government nor the Provincial Governments are in need of loans. If these loans be launched, their proceeds, or the bulk of the same, will be shipped to this market to increase the speculation in our midst. An attempt will be made to put down gold with millions of sovereigns, a gigantic speculation for a fall will take place, but nothing will be done to remove the real causes of the disturbance in the currency. These loans may lead to increased issues of paper to supply the Interior with paper money: for the free banks of the Interior have already frittered away their issue of fifty five or sixty millions.

New loans will merely put off the final day of reckoning. The present system of state-banking must be abolished, but the system is such a convenient one, from a political and party stand point, that no such repeal will take place until a climax is reached and the force of circumstances does away with the rotten fabric. As matters stand, with an array of free-banks with empty cash boxes and not a cent left to meet local requirements, the National Government must very soon sweep the majority of the free banks of the Interior into the National Bank or liquidate them; but London loans will have the effect of patching up the state-banking system for another year or two, during which in all probability more issues will be made and millions more frittered away as in the last twelve months.

What have the free banks of the Interior done with their paper issue of about 60 millions? All that money has come down to Buenos Ayres, where it has been spent in articles of luxury or lost in speculation. Had the 60 millions been lent out to farmers, shepherds, manufacturers, instead of filling the pockets of capitalists and speculators, the situation of the Interior to-day would be one of prosperity and plenty, and every dollar lent out would give return; the money spent in Russian horses, Parisian bronzes and other "articles de vertu" of the Buenos Ayres shops will not go back to the impoverished provinces.

The greater number of these so-called free banks, rather state-banks, have done no good to the interior; by bolstering up the value of waste lands in some quarters, engendering speculation and enriching some capitalists, they have done much harm and have discredited banking by presenting to the country a melancholy picture of mismanagement and disorganization; such banking is a curse, a financial and political calamity. If all those banks were sundered from state connection, had to stand on their own legs, had to face the responsibility of their own operations, what a different state of affairs would exist. We must hunt banks out of Government parlors if we wish to get rid of forced currency.

If London bankers flood this market with gold, what will be the consequences? The fall in the gold premium, the appreciation of paper, the revival of inflation and speculation, the electric spurt imparted to business, will make all forget the experience of the last six months and will confirm the present absurd policy of appealing to artificial remedies instead of rooting out the evil. Twenty million sterling may keep Argentine affairs buoyant for a twelve month, then the reaction will follow and the gloom in the market will be worse than that of last month, nay, of to-day, if we except the epileptic spurt of the last ten days.

The greatest blessing this country can look forward to is an utter stoppage of credit in Europe, as happened in the days of the Avellaneda crisis. No more loans until the financial balance is re-established: no more fresh money to stave off a reckoning that must come; no more financial patching to the banking garment that is going to threads in the Interior; in fact, no more fuel to increase the conflagration. Still, individual interests are so great, that millions will be sent to the Plate, and with the rapid fall in gold, we shall praise the splendid effects of such financial operations, until we see the rate of exchange again fall under par and the sovereigns rushing out again as fast as they came in. We imported gold in 1888 to send it back in 1889; well, we may now prepare to repeat the operation on a much larger scale.

These are the considerations suggested by last week's sudden fall in gold and the collateral revival of hope and confidence in the market. This revival is necessarily all the more impressive as the market has been submerged in gloom for months past. Then, people attach enormous importance to the magnitude of the crops and the splendid results of the clip. The season, it must be confessed, is most favorable, and the only drawback is the deficiency of the rolling-stock of the railways. Such is the accumulation of produce in the North and West that even if the railways had double their actual rolling-stock they could not remove all the grain and wool for many months to come. We are in a period of utter break-down in railway administration, and the great culprit is the Western Railway. We shall not mention the guaranteed lines, which are still grappling with the fatal inheritance they took over from the State.

In our political world the great event is the settlement of the Misiones question. The Argentine and Brazilian Ministers of Foreign Affairs will meet this week at Montevideo and sign the protocols in that city. This settles the difficulty. The Brazilian Minister will then come up to Buenos Ayres, and great preparations are being made to welcome him here.

Affairs in Montevideo show great improvement also. There must be great sympathy between the Montevidean and Buenos Ayres markets, for the improvement in both quarters has been simultaneous. On the Montevidean Stock-exchange there is great activity, and stocks are moving off at rising prices.

Paraguay is very quiet. The only news of importance is the suspicious attitude of Bolivia, but in case of rupture the belligerents, very fortunately, cannot meet, owing to the unsurmountable difficulties of the virgin forest and swamp in the Chaco.

The local gold market is falling rapidly. Stocks are improving slowly. The bubble quotations are forgotten and the so-called new stocks are out of the market. The exchange market is weak, and although there were more drawers to-day, little or nothing was done at the rates quoted, which were:

London—47⅛d.
Paris—5 francs.
Antwerp—5.02-5.03 fcs.
Hamburg—4.04-06 marks.

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS.

The area of Entre Rios is 7,589,000 square hectares, and of these 200,450 are under cultivation. All the rest of the Province may be considered pasture-land. The principal plantations are wheat and maize. There are nearly 800 hectares under vines. The total value of the crops this year has been estimated at 9½ million dollars, and the value of cattle is set down at 45 million dollars.

The population of Entre Rios is 244,273 say 3·10 per square kilometre. Within the last two years 6 millions of fresh capital have found their way to this province, and three banks have of late opened with an aggregate capital of 12 millions. There are at present 200 kilometres of railway in course of construction. The soil of Entre Rios is so admirably suited for the growth of the vine that it is probable the actual area under vines will be considerably increased this year. All taxes weighing on the cattle industry have been suppressed, and the agricultural industry has been fomented to a great degree by the present Governor, Mr. Basavilbaso. Of the agricultural produce 35 per cent will be wheat this year. Maize is very extensively grown, and we note that 122,500 hectares are now being reserved for agricultural colonies to be started near the railway stations. Last year's crops were estimated to be worth 12 million dollars.

There are in Entre Rios 4,200,000 cows, 5 million sheep, and 800,000 horses. As a cattle raising province, Entre Rios occupies the second rank in the country. Its estancias have a great reputation, and the fertility of its soil justifies its appellation of Mesopotamia of the Plate. The breeds have been defined and improved more, perhaps, than in any other province. The value of the cattle of Entre Rios is set down at 45 million dollars. Property in 1888 was valued at $100,783,265 which is 30 per cent below market price.

The revenue of the province in 1888 was $4,220,800. The expenditure for 1890 has been set down at $4,154,280. The revenue is derived from three taxes.

In regard to the indebtedness of the Province, there are three foreign loans; one was raised to build the Central Entre-Riano, another for the increase of the capital of the Provincial Bank, and the third for the conversion or unification of the debt. These make up a total of $17,610,687 gold. The service on this amount is derived from the dividends of the Bank and the earnings of the Railway—this service may be eliminated, as, since the last disastrous floods, the line has had a deficit every month—and from the funds given by the National Government to cover the service on the railway loan. Of the total amount of the debt, 13,610,787 dollars have been sunk in re productive works, and in increasing the capital of the Bank. What has become of the remaining four millions we cannot say. There is no floating debt in Entre Rios, and what is more, the National Exchequer holds no bills from Entre Rios.

There are several branches of the National Bank in the Province working on an aggregate capital of ten to twelve million dollars. The original capital of the Provincial Bank is nine millions, which the Government has been empowered to increase to twenty millions. The amount lent out by the bank in 1888 was 8,750,000 dollars, and the deposits in account current in the same year were 1,753,132 dollars. A mortgage Bank has been started by Mr. Llambi Campbell, who has founded similar concerns in other provinces. The capital of the new bank has been set down at fifty million dollars, a very large amount which to-day it will not be easy to get together.

Among the concerns started in Entre Rios we may mention the Colonizadora Entre Riana and the Banco Territorial in Gualeguaychu, the aggregate capital of which amounts to three million dollars. In Concordia there is a company with a capital of one million dollars styled the Vinocultura Entre Riana, which enjoys a five per cent. guarantee from the Government. The object of this company, as its name indicates, is to grow vines and make wine. In Concepcion there is a "territorial bank" with a capital of one million dollars.

In regard to railways, we have already elsewhere given a detailed account of the lines in operation and in course of construction in the province.

On the whole, the province shows a very good reckoning, and ranks among the first in the country. What appears to be needed in Entre Rios is more expansion in the way of agriculture, as the soil of the province is wonderfully fertile and suitable for almost every class of growth.

In the course of the year 1889, Corrientes made some progress. The Provincial Bank was founded with a capital of 5 millions. At the same time, the value of lands increased considerably, owing to the activity with which Messrs. Clark Bros. have pushed the railway works from the outset. The first station of the line was inaugurated last year and part of the line opened to traffic to the extent of some 40 kilometres. The revenue in 1889 was 21,283,488 dollars.

There are 2,793,333 head of cattle in Corrientes as the following table will shew:—

	Head	*Value*
	—	—
		$
Cows	1,868,494	9,268,099
Horses	216,222	606,124
Sheep	670,703	645,423
Mules	10,129	93,638
Goats	17,621	20,332
Swine	10,164	46,036
	2,793,333	10,680,552

Agriculture is in a very backward state and there are not more than 12,000 acres under cultivation. Grain is freely imported for consumption from the neighboring provinces.

The population amounts to 213,859 against 129,023 in 1869. The population of the city of Corrientes is 20,730.

It is a curious fact that there are no state-lands in Corrientes, the Government has sold off all it had, and this in a great measure explains the backward state of agriculture, since the Government cannot directly foment colonization. It was at one time thought advisable to dry up Lake Ibera, an engineering feat that would recall some of the wonders of the ancient Egyptians, and a concession was actually granted to Mr. R. Videla. The drying of this lake means 300 square leagues of reclaimed land, but we doubt very much if the project will ever be carried out.

There are several banks in Corrientes, including the Provincial Bank already mentioned, and a concern styled Fomento Territorial, started by Mr. Llambi-Campbell, with a capital of 5 million dollars.

The price of land in Corrientes ranges from 12,000 to 25000 dollars per square league. The average price, we may say is 18,500 dollars.

Bricks are in great demand, and 50 dollars per thousand is a current price.

In conclusion we may state that Government recently purchased a building to start a cotton-factory.

THE GREAT FIRE IN THE BOCA

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE HOMELESS

A terrible fire occurred at dawn on Sunday and soon assumed the proportions of an immense conflagration. The flames first broke out in Calle Crucero in the house no. 1126 and spread so fast that in spite of all efforts to master the fire, 16 houses were burnt down. It is not surprising that the damages were so great, as the structures in that unhealthy quarter are mostly of wood. In fact, it is a matter for wonder the entire quarter was not burned down.

The scenes, when the flames began to spread, were heart-rending and the street was crowded with half-naked men, women and children. Revolvers were fired to attract the attention of the police and the authorities.

Up to the present nothing is known as to the cause of the fire and there appears to be some doubt as where it broke out at first. The house no. 1126 in Calle Crucero was occupied by an upholsterer and in the back-part there were several rooms occupied by a woman named Rossi and her five children. She managed to escape with two of the little ones, but the others perished in the flames.

When the firemen came on the scene, the tumult was greater than ever as the supply of water fell short and the wind quickened the progress of the flames. The following is a list of the houses destroyed by the fire:

Corralin Mirlota, two sheds, Calle Olavarria 640; Hosking's Conventillo, Calle Olavarria 656 (there were a hundred and twenty-six persons in this building); Camelan's stores, Calle Olavarria 668; Pelucini's haberdashery, Calle Olavarria 699; barber's shop, same street, No. 695; watchmaker's, 698. Also the following houses in the same street:—Nos. 678, 672, 690, and the corner of Olavarria and Crucero. The houses destroyed in Calle Crucero were Nos. 1114, 1118, 1126, 1142 and 1150. All the houses destroyed were insured in the following companies: La Estrella, El Ancla, La Italia, La Italo-Argentina, Las Provincias Unidas, La Argentina and La Popular.

The Estrella loses 28,000 dollars, the Ancla 26,000 dollars, the Italia 6,000 dollars, the Italo-Argentina 5000 dollars, the Provincias Unidas 2500 dollars and the Argentina 3000. But the damage caused by the conflagration was very much more considerable.

It is said, and we may say with truth, that, but for the disbandment of the volunteer fire brigade in the Boca, the fire would have been almost immediately mastered, and the losses, therefore, would have been insignificant. Much stress is laid on this statement with a view of dragging politics into the fire.

In view of the terrible state of misery into which some three hundred people have been plunged by this disatrous fire, a popular subscription is being raised. A morning contemporary contributed yesterday one thousand dollars, and the following committee has been named to organise this charitable movement:—Chairman, Mr. Romulo Vernengo, and Messrs. E. R Calandra, C. Bianchi, A. Mascias, P. Bonich, R. Molina, J. Guetta, J. Bianchi, G. Viacabo, V. Vado, J. Carsale, G. Forri, J. Figueras, J. Daueri, J. Merlo, R. Popolla, S. Castelli, J. Tancredi, G. Graviotto, A. Pedeminte, R. Unzue, A. Alessio, P. Trinca and C. Camera.

In the Bolsa yesterday, all business was neglected and every broker was busy collecting subscriptions for the relief of the poor people turned out of their homes by the fire. Several thousand dollars were raised, and the general list is already an eloquent testimony to the charitable disposition of the Buenos Aires public.

Mr. Vernengo, chairman of the foregoing committee, charitably undertook to bury the carbonized remains of the children—three in number—who perished, the unfortunate mother, whose husband is in Montevideo in charge of a lighter, not having had time to rescue them from the flames. There was no other loss of life. One fireman was injured in the leg, and Commissary Mascias has his face burned. The heat in the neighborhood of the fire was terrific, and buckets of water had to be thrown every few minutes on those who had assembled to extinguish it. The crowd from town was enormous, people rushing from all quarters to gaze on a scene of desolating grandeur. All the streets leading to the scene of the disaster were blocked. The tumult was indescribable, and numerous robberies were perpetrated amid all the noise and confusion. One Italian was robbed of all he had, some 800 dollars, and other losses were subsequently reported at the police station.

A telegram was sent yesterday to President Juarez in Cordoba by the residents in the Boca, calling His Excellency's attention to the fact that the Boca has no longer its fire brigade, and that the losses caused by the fire amount to over three hundred thousand dollars.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Paraguayan patience appears to have a limit, like most virtues, but as that limit happens to be precisely a disputed boundary line with Bolivia, international decorum and forbearance are imperilled. The wealthy President of Bolivia, Mr Arce, whose position at this moment, with the germs of a revolution fermenting, is neither pleasant, stable nor enviable, recently took advantage of that seeming indifference which constitutes in Paraguay a peculiar trait of national character, and tired of pressing, made a bold effort to enforce the claims of Bolivia to all the territory on the right bank of the River Paraguay, stretching from Bahia Negra to the confluence of the Pilcomayo, in front of Lambaré. Bolivia has no very strong claim to the territory in dispute, but we have no doubt that if Mr. Arce could display more prudence and less impatience the tiny mediterranean Republic would obtain all she asks at present so loudly and so superciliously. In the present case it is not a question of either right or might, for both powers are of insignificant strength and both are in the wrong. The settlement of this question, we fancy, will depend more on the Argentine Republic and Brazil than on the respective efforts of the contending nations. Bolivia is hemmed in on every side; there is no room for the expansion of her trade and industry, and although she has but a feeble right to the territory she claims, it would suit the interests of the Argentine Government and people to cede the disputed territory and thus draw the bulk of Bolivian trade towards us. Without ports or settlements in the Alto Paraguay, all enterprise of Bolivia must waste itself in a futile search for easy outlets for trade.

The Paraguayan must be led by persuasion. The haughty tone of the Bolivian demand can do nothing. It is not even dangerous to peace, for, weakened by long years of war, Paraguay has merely sufficient moral force to grow indignant over her wounds but not strength enough to avenge, while Bolivia at this moment is a prey to domestic disputes which threaten to develop into a revolution. With the salutary example of the international forbearance and harmony which have brought about between the Argentine Republic and Brazil the peaceful settlement of the Misiones Question, Paraguay and Bolivia ought to arrange their disputes in a quiet and friendly manner.

It is probable that the arrival of the Brazilian Foreign Affairs Minister will hasten the settlement of all pending boundary questions and thus lay the foundation of a permanent peace between the Argentine, Brazilian, Chilian, Paraguayan and Bolivian Republics, which should remain as united in the sameness and excellence of their forms of Government as they are in the bonds of common financial afflictions. The political juvenility of Uruguay is an excuse for her unique freedom from boundary and financial embarrassments.

ITALY AND HER EMIGRATION

There is very little diminution in the current of immigration we receive from Italy, although there prevails at present amongst Dante's countrymen a feeling of intense indignation at Argentina's condition in these crucial moments. By the mail we see that King Humbert has conceived a "Centro-Agricola", project similar to that which Governor Paz devised and which, by being turned into a wrong channel, has given such very bad results. The object of the King is to curtail the emigration, which he thinks is weakening the force of the country, to offer inducements to agriculturists by placing land within easy reach, since it is a singular fact that Italy, besides having the fatal gift of beauty, has also the fatal defect of uncultivated land on a very large scale. A vast extent lies waste, like Campana's forsaken plains, to quote Goldsmith, "a weary waste expanding to the skies" and this in a country whose agricultural progress and predominance awakened the genius of a Virgil and compelled a Tiberius to start a mortgage bank. The inducements now offered by King Humbert to agriculturists are strong, but stronger still are the taxes required to keep the rifles bright and the swords sharp. The frowns of Mars dispel the smiles of Ceres, and the honest, hard-working sons of Ausonia tearfully abandon the shade of their sycamores, the charms of the lute, and their sweet woodlands "et dulcia linquimus arva", as many a Melibœus exclaims even to-day, when he steps on the steamer that bears him to the shores of the Argentine Republic.

It is perhaps fortunate for the Argentine Republic that the pressure of taxation and collateral causes should drive Italians to our shores. Three hundred thousand of them landed last year, and the steamers come out daily laden with human loads. The taxation in Italy and the struggle for life must indeed be terrible, for, if there is a country which by the fertility of its soil, the beauty of its plains and mountains, and the mildness of its climate could endear itself to its sons, it is certainly that which the bard of Mantua so rapturously describes in the second book of his Georgics, and whose praises every poet has sung.

The Italian, it may be safely said, has by his industry and labor transformed this country; and it would be an evil day for us if the rows and quarrelling and the sonorous ejaculations to which the tympanum of the Argentine ear is now accustomed, should cease at the mole-head, or in the Immigrants' Home. The Italian when he lands changes neither his clime nor his soul. He feels delightfully at home, and to his labor we owe the paving of our streets, the road-beds of our railways, and the vast plantations in the provinces. Mr. Varela, in a moment of great financial distress, attacked him and traced to his economy and frugality, to the patches of his clothes and the onion of his breakfast, the causes of the troubles of the Argentine people. It is no wonder, therefore, that the honest Genoese should indignantly return the attack, as illustrated in the extracts we recently made from an Italian newspaper. Such disputes and recriminations have, however, had no more effect on the stream of emigration than King Humbert's "centro-agricola" projects of which the Italian settlers have no doubt already formed their opinion. The more immigrants we now receive, and we need them all in moments of trouble like these, the better. It has taken a few years to make Santa Fe what it is to-day, and if our immigration goes on increasing annually, we shall not have to wait very long to see the Republic transformed into one vast Santa-Fe, supplying the world with wheat and meat instead of cedulas and bonds. President Juarez, who appears to be a man of great powers of observation, will now have occasion, from his secluded retreat, to gauge the progress imparted by Italian labor to the Interior, and H. E. must have been charmed ere this with the music of the accordeon while struck with the silence of the guitar.

INFLUENZA.

We owe to a distinguished Argentine doctor a cure and a history of this malady, which has so strangely developed into an epidemic in Europe. We will reserve the cure for the first case that may occur and proceed to give a history of the plague. It would appear that influenza was prevalent in the beginning of the century, as a work was written in 1803 by Pearson "on the present catarrhal fever or influenza". Peacock in 1848 wrote about "the influenza or the epidemic catarrhal fever of 1847—48. We will not continue with the list, but our readers may gather that the epidemic is not unprecedented as most people at first thought. In fact the disease has been traced back to the year 1580, when it broke out in Spain and was considered, in common with other complaints, to be an importation from the new world. From Spain it went to Holland and then travelled all over Europe. It was not of a fatal character. In 1588, it again broke out in epidemic form, and the doctors, who of course knew all about it, said at the time that they could prove the disease had broken out in 1520. The doctors gave it the name of grippe but there appears to be some scientific difference between influenza and grippe. This difference is not explained, but it may be that the one begins with a cough and the other with a sneeze. In 1658, the disease broke out very violently and caused numerous deaths, but the doctors were undecided as to whether it was grippe or influenza. In 1676, the epidemic again swept over Europe and in 1729, it proved most fatal. Three years afterwards it broke out in Paris in the same violent form but under a new name and passed over to America where it died out, no one taking any extraordinary notice of it. After the lapse of twelve months, a recrudescence of the plague was observed in America, and soon it crossed the ocean and lingered during five years in Europe. London was attacked by the plague in 1762, and the mortality caused by it was alarming. There was a lull then and people had forgotten all about if when it suddenly broke out in epidemic form in 1779 in Philadelphia. It lasted one year and reappeared 47 years afterwards in the United States, in violent form and under a variety of names. But it was the "mismisimo fraile con otras alforjas." In 1835, the malady appeared in Egypt where it attacked, not only human beings, but the animals in the fields. In the following year it broke out in Europe and again in Egypt in 1845. It ravaged the population of France in 1846. Two years afterwards it appeared simultaneously in Senegal and New Orleans, and in 1850 we find it in Rio Janeiro, carrying off those whom the yellow fever had spared. In 1855, Cairo was almost depopulated by influenza, and in the following year great mortality was caused by it in Senegal.

Such is the history of influenza. We may date its first appearance three hundred years ago, and we now see that, after breaking out on the picturesque banks of the Rio Negro, it has spread in epidemic form over the Czar's dominions, all over Europe, and threatens to return here by every mail. We believe there is little or no danger in the disease itself, but it prepares the way for lung and throat complaints often of a fatal character. It is quite certain that it has never appeared in epidemic form in B. Aires, and it is equally certain that, if all the fuss and noise of our pragmatic Health Board count for anything, it will not break out here.

ROSARIO.

(From our own Correspondent)

January 19

An interesting experiment has just had a satisfactory solution in the Chaco. There existed a general conviction amongst the colonists of that subtropical region that wheat would not grow, or rather, that it would grow too exuberantly into nothing but straw. I do not know why such an impression should have become so radicated. Surely some of the colonists must have known that the subtropical valley of the Nile was at one time the granary of Europe; and some of them must have read of the galjones and elevators that Joseph built throughout the land of Egypt to store his purchases of wheat. And surely some must know that in that by no means cool region, Hindustan, the wheat crop promises to rival that of the United States, and may soon supply the deficit of the United Kingdom.

Be this as it may, the Chaco colonists left wheat out of their calculations; their principal staple being sugar cane, with the accessories of maize, maudioca, pumpkins and melons. They did not even try to increase their "kitchen sass" by planting potatoes or sowing beans and peas, with the idea that the climate was not suitable. Well, we must all live and learn. Experience is after all the great schoolmarm, and ignorance the arch-enemy of mankind. Why, I believe if half-inch tacks were planted in any part of the Chaco they would produce ten-penny nails; and with a little care, I have no doubt that a profitable crop of Iceland moss might be secured.

I am as bad as Lawrence Stern for discursiveness. I wish I could say, as good. But what I intended saying at the commencement, if my pen had not got into a handgallop, is that a successful experiment of wheat growing has been made at the colony Ocampo. The manager sowed 650 acres last year, and the results are now published. For want of hands and proper machinery, it is calculated that about 10 o/o of the grain was lost.

The 650 acres gave 15,400 bushels of cleaned grain. The original figures are in hectareas and kilogrames, but I venture to say that a goodly proportion of STANDARD subscribers, like myself, are more at home with our good old Anglo-Saxon weights and measures. The metrical system of weights and measures is founded on a quadrant of a meridian; that is to say the distance from the equator to the north pole. They say that Messrs. Delambre and Méchain measured this quadrant to a mathematical nicety, and hence the metre, are, décistere, litre, gramme, etc.; but as Messrs. D. and M. never reached the north pole, suppose they made a mistake of a few hundred miles or so; that would upset the whole system. However, I am getting out of my depth and away from my subject.

If the above figures are correct, this would give a yield of 24 bushels to the acre, equal to that of our most fertile central colonies. This successful experiment is most important to the future development of the Chaco; for if the colonists can add wheat to the list of their agricultural products, the incentive to colonization in that rich semi-tropical region will be considerably enhanced. It is now simply a question of learning the proper season for sowing. Much of course will depend on the epochs when rains are expected in the Chaco. The farmers in all parts of the world store up their meteorological experiences, and find it to their advantage. The Chaco colonists must do the same. The Chaco is new and, we may say, unknown territory. It encloses many mysteries, which little by little will be cleared up as human labour opens up the land, and changes its character, its climate, its vegetation, its temperature. It is a wonderful dispensation of Providence that the moment a wild, uninhabited tract of country, apparently only fit for the home of animals and reptiles, is taken possession of by human beings Nature at once sets to work to make the ameliorations and cosmical changes to suit the new inhabitants.

That wonderfully active railway company, the Buenos Aires, Rosario and Sunchales, have nearly reached Santiago del Estero, on their way to Tucuman. The quiet, unostentatious, but at the same time expeditious work of this company commands our admiration. There must be master railway minds in that concern. No dallying, no shirking, no hesitations such as almost ruined the Central Argentine. No sooner was their line finished to Rosario than the extension to Sunchales was decided on and the line finished before the timorous directorate of the C.A. at last made up their mind to save something out of the terrible defeat, in fact, rout, inflicted on them by the go-ahead tactics of their enterprising rivals.

Scarcely had the locomotive reached what appeared then the outskirts of civilization, when the public were informed that Sunchales was not the final objective of the B. A. and R. line. A concession had been obtained, no guarantee asked, for an extension to Santiago and Tucuman; and the very line that should have been made by the Central Argentine ten years ago is now being actively brought to conclusion by their far-seeing rivals.

The rails now reach kil. 300 (from Sunchales), and the road runs alongside of the Salado river, which is not salt at that point north. In fact, the railway is now being constructed in that splendid region between the Salado and Dulce, which run parallel for a considerable distance, until the second loses itself in the "Porongos" or Mar Chiquito, and the first continues its solitary course, becoming saltier every league, until it debouches into the Parana, near Santa Fe. The rails are now being carried through a magnificent and invaluable forest of red quebracho, that makes the finest sleepers in the world.

When the broad gauge reaches Tucuman, the Northern Narrow Gauge Company may commence dismissing half its personnel. Of course all the passenger traffic and a great part of the merchandise of the north will reach the litoral by the Sunchales line; and also, as a matter of course, all the goods now shipped for the north and for Bolivia by the Central Argentino will naturally go to Tucuman by the direct broad gauge.

I see by a Paraguay paper that a contract has been entered into by a Paraguayan firm to deliver to an important "fabrica de tejidos del Rio de la Plata" (where can it be?) 100,000 tons of the textile plant known by the name of "Ibyra". 500 tons are now being loaded in the chata Villada. It is a pity the Paraguayan paper is so reticent. I should like to know more about this plant "Ibyra", for if it be true it is in such demand, it must be a valuable article of commerce. I wonder if the spider-web lace worked by the women of Paraguay is made from the fibre of the Ibyra. If so, then indeed it is a queen amongst textile plants.

It seems a fatality that each time the National Government meddle with gold or the inconvertible shin-plaster they make a muddle of it. I suppose it was all right that some measures should have been taken to effect the exchange of the old emission of the banks for the new pink-stamped greenbacks, in order to render nugatory certain mal-practices that some provincial banks are charged with—I hope without foundation. But surely measures might have been taken without prejudicing the public. There is any amount of the old emission in circulation. The banks refuse to receive the notes, that go a begging, or suffer a heavy shave; are we to suffer through the stupidity of the Government? Why are not the banks obliged to have agencies to exchange their notes? It is curious to see here in Rosario notes of the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres refused.

W. P.

Railway Items.

Dr. Araoz was enveloped in reports from his inspectors yesterday. Inspector Gordillo sent an account of the derailment which occurred the other day near Rio Tercero. The passengers had to get out to wait for the relief train, and the heat was so overpowering that many fell sick. The Inspector adds a postscript that the line is in bad condition.

Inspector Garcia sent a brief report, dated Rosario, 17th inst., in which he states there were 174 wagons delayed in the Central Argentine Station. It appears this is due to the congested condition of the Cordoba and Villa Maria Stations. In other words, the Andine and Argentine Great Western Railways are responsible for the delays in Rosario. This state of things cannot continue much longer without causing serious injury to the trade of the Interior.

The other reports contain no items of interest.

Mr. A. C. Browne, manager of the Northern and Ensenada lines, has very properly called Dr. Araoz's attention to the shameful manner in which trains are actually attacked and stoned by the boys. The police ought to keep a sharp eye on the youngsters. The other day at the corner of Libertad and Paseo de Julio several boys threw stones at a Pacific Railway train, and a lady passenger was very seriously injured.

La Plata is to have the first electric tramway in the country and a project has already been presented to start such a line by Mr. Victorica Urquiza. In time the electric train will be general, as the recent experiments in London and elsewhere prove the system to be the very best, and in trams as in other things it is a case of the survival of the fittest. La Plata is the "electric city." It was the first to start the electric light for its streets and thoroughfares, and it is now going to adopt the electric system of tramways.

A telegram received on Sunday from Pergamino states that the Cenada de Gunez branch was quietly opened to traffic on Saturday.

Our contemporary, the *Amigo del Pueblo*, of Concordia, in its account of the terrible cyclone which caused the loss of the Ibera and its gallant captain, Mr. James Carroll, states that the wind carried away the roofs of Messrs. Clark's railway sheds in Monte Caseros. The sheds of the East Argentine Railway were completely destroyed. Of the Ibera, which belonged to this company and was an active traffic-feeder, nothing remains but the hull, and the steamer was not insured.

Telegrams from Cordoba yesterday state the trial of the electric light on the Central Northern cars gave excellent results. Very many people witnessed the trial.

The active manager of the Central Entre-Riano Railway has written to Dr. Araoz giving an account of the damages caused to his line by the recent storm. The manager says that on the morning of the cyclone a train left the Central Station and once past Hernandez, nothing could be found out about the train. Another train was immediately despatched in search of the missing one, and after several hours encountered a wagon here and a wagon there, in fact parts of the missing train. The cyclone had actually broken up the train and to make mat

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English Literary Society.

— Notice —

In pursuance of the following resolution of the Committee, made on the 2nd January 1890

"That the Committee, after the vote of "the 26th ult., feeling convinced of the "impossibility of carrying on the Society in an efficient manner with the funds "now at their disposal without leaving "a deficit at the end of the financial "year, beg to tender their collective resignation. The Committee are willing "to hold office until the appointment "of their successors.

A Special General Meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, January 22d 1890 at 8.30 p.m,

Business

To receive the resignation of the Committee.

Mr. R. W. Odlum has given due notice of the following motions:—

1—That the Committee be requested to withdraw their resignation.

2—That a vote of confidence in the Committee be passed.

3—To amend rule 12 by substituting $15 for $10 in the second line thereof, and by substituting $26 for $20 in the fourth line, and also by substituting $10 for $8 in the tenth line.

4—To amend rule 13 by substituting $3 for $2.

5—To amend rule 14 by substituting $3 for $2.

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D. E. F.

Bernard Dillon, C Edenborough, A. Ernst, Alex Davidson, Mrs M Davis, W Euler Mrs Fuggle, E Dormer, E Dum, W Euler.

G. H. I.

E. Goslin, S E Hayman, Mrs Kate Hill, B Havre, E Hardy, C Harrison, John Hall, Mrs Higgins, Tomas Hurley, Marshman Hill, E Gibbs, Miss Mary Hollstein, J Hughes, M Hanly, Miss Mary Heffaran, Andrew Garriock, Sr Grimes, Rev. Mies Hook, M Hade, J B Hall, A Stuart, Grierson.

J. K. L.

John Kay, Miss G Looker, R Lord, P. Kenny, W H Jackson, A M Karl

M. N. O.

C McLean, Mullvany, D A Madill, Mucirie, Thomas O'Flaherty, J McNamara, G Merson, J Netterfield, R McFarlant, Thomas McKeegan, S McGregor, J R McGregor, Ellen McGrath, E McCormick, R Newburn, Gordon Oneill, J McCann.

P. Q. R.

Mrs W Reymund.

B Plate, J Purcel, Mrs J Reid, L Reble, T Roulond, A Roland, F Rowland, M Ryan, Sr Robins, T Quinlan, Pridmore, Bridget Ryan, T D Quinlan. W J Tabor.

S. T. U.

W Wenman Smith, Sidney Smith, Sidney Sangueray, Sills Smith, H Swingler, E O'Sullivan, Mrs Rose Zuencar, Bridget Scally, Miss Slattery. Stapleton, B Stainforth, Charles G Scott, C G Scott, J N Smith, Mrs. H Selman, J Troy.

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315 jan15jy15

ON 'CHANGE.

PRICE OF GOLD TO-DAY.

First Ring..... 213.00

Second Ring..... 213.00

Monday, January 20th.

The week has opened with great news, great subscriptions and great prospects. The fire in the Boca on Sunday morning was the greatest fire ever known in this city; over 300 Italian families in the street: no wonder, therefore, that on the Bolsa, where the Italian element is so strong and so increasing, that a very united effort was made to recoup the poor people their losses. A table was placed in the centre of the hall and according as the members entered they were appealed to. We have no doubt a very large amount was collected. Notwithstanding that, on the opening of the Bolsa this morning the very best news was current; that the Vice-President had removed all the long-pending difficulties attending the sale of the Andine Railway, and that the purchasers had paid in the bills on London for the purchase money six million Nats. gold; furthermore, that the Municipal loan is at last done, the contracting house taking ten millions gold firm; spite of all this, when gold dropped to 210 it at once reacted, and prices closed at 214, which was explained by those who closely watched the market and discovered that many of the strong sellers on Saturday were buying back to-day. The great news of the market, however, was the meeting of bank managers to-day at the Government House (3 o'clock) at the special invitation of the Vice-President. Everyone wanted to know the object of the meeting, but as it came off during the hour of the second ring, gold operators had not the advantage of knowing the result before the bell rang. The whole market was this afternoon in a state of expectancy; the weight of opinion, however, leans towards a further marked fall in gold.

Business to-day at the first hour embraced the sale of close on two million gold dollars, of which 609,500 were for cash, opening at 212, fluctuating down to 210.50 and closing at 213. For end of month about half a million dollars were marked done at 210 to 214, closing at latter rate. This was also the rate for end of February, for which date the demand was stiff, whilst for March the precious metal sold down to 208.50, an enormous pass for the month. Stocks remained more or less the same, Constructors leaving off at 86 for end of month and Cataliras at 51.50 for cash. Nothing was done in the sovereign stock. One lot of Agricola y Comercial Shares changed hands at 45, which does not shew much improvement; but the Telegrafo-Telephone shares were marked sold at 150 and 140, which is distinctly in advance of previous rates. In Cedulas a fair business was done, though quotations reflected no change.

The following is a summary of operations effected this afternoon during the first ring:—

Gold—		
For cash	$609,500 at 212-.211-.213-210.50-213	
Jan. 31st	470,000 at 212-213-.210-214	
Jan. 28th	50,000 at 212	
Feb. 28th	630,000 at 211-.213-.210-214	
March 31st	210,000 at 210-208.50	
	$1,969,500	
Catalinas Moles—		
For cash	1,500 at 50.50-52-51.50	
Jan. 21st	100 at 52	
Banco Agricola y Comercial—		
For cash	100 at 48	
Teleg.-Telephone Co.—		
For cash	185 at 150-140	
Banco Constructor—		
Jan. 31st	200 at 86	
Feb. 28th	500 at 90	
Obligaciones—		
For cash	1,100 at 6.80-70	
National Cedulas—		
For cash A	20,250 at 108-109	
For cash E	22,000 at 95	
Jan. 21st E	50,000 at 95	
For cash D	10,900 at 93.50	
Provincial Cedulas—		
For cash L	12,000 at 69.50	
For cash K	94,900 at 78-78.50-78	
For cash M	66,600 at 64.30-40-30	
For cash N	29,000 at 64.20	
For cash O	42,500 at 64-64.10-64	
Feb. 28th O	20,000 at 65	
For cash P	529,000 at 63.80-64-63.50-60	

The balance-sheet of the Constructora de San Jose de Flores is perhaps the most remarkable balance-sheet ever published in this market. It will be found in our advertisement columns, and shews a profit for the year of little short of *four* millions of Nats, the exact amount being 3,896,124 m|n. Only 6,627,300 m|n are paid up. We see at a glance what enormous profits this company has made during the year. The shareholders of this prosperous company may indeed feel well pleased at such gigantic profits, and we doubt if there is any other company in this market that can shew equal results. The most striking feature is that with such a magnificent balance-sheet the stock should be selling at a heavy discount, the last quotation for the 100-Nat. share being 82.

The National Bank began drawing exchange on London to-day in paper at a rate equal to 212 for gold; nevertheless all the exchange brokers report exchange weak; bills passed on London at 47¾d. and on Paris at 5 fcs.

The Provincial Bank will begin discounting this week; there are four hundred "solicitudes" before the board, which is a very fair start.

Invitation cards for a grand banquet at the Cafe de Paris on 30th inst. were given round to-day. The dinner is given by Messrs. Maschwitz and Schulze, directors of the German Bank, to the Honble. John Baring.

Yesterday a large number of the principal shareholders of the joint-stock company Nuevos Mataderos Publicas de la Capital paid a visit to the works at Nueva Chicago, about 20 squares from Floresta, and were greatly pleased with the progress that has been made, even during the past few months. Over 300 workmen are employed in the buildings, which are under direct superintendence of Engineer Burgos, the architect. The site measures 900x375 metres, and the materials are now nearly all on the spot, which will facilitate hastening forward the progress of the works in emergency. Five brick-kilns have also been constructed in the vicinity to reduce the great cost of this article. The visitors expressed great satisfaction at finding everything so forward.

Our La Plata colleague *Buenos Aires* contains a long chapter dedicated to a description of the La Plata Moles and Deposits, of which it speaks in the most favourable and even enthusiastic terms. The principal portions of the property of this concern consist of 1962 lineal metres of mole or wharf on the Rio Santiago, and five deposits with an area of 26,600 metres. All these galpones or deposits, as well as two more in course of construction, containing 8,720 square metres, are built in the most solid manner, three metres overground, and all of the best material.

The sale of 1200 sheep at 2.40 m|n is reported from Mercedes, seller Mr Edmund Dennehy; buyer Mr Thomas Doherty.

Although it is generally believed that the snag up in business has checked building greatly, the export of lumber from the United States to the Plate seems as formidable as ever, judging by the Norton circular to hand with the returns for November last. No less than 96 vessels were loading there for the Plate, which shows the dimensions that the business has now assumed.

The Tucuman Banco Hipotecario Agricola has now everything ready for getting to work and will open its doors to the public in a few days. It is a purely private concern, being started by a number of capitalists. Farmers will be principally favored by the bank and receive money not only against their lands but even against their crops and as the sums will be small ones they will be more easily repaid and safer against loss. The very best results are expected from this enterprise which would not be the case if it had any official or semi-official connections.

Azul advices shew wheat selling there at 6½ dollars the 100 kilos, yield calculated at 12 to 13 fanegas the square. In Galvez some sales have been effected at 9½ to 10 dols. and 14 dols. for flax.

In giving the names of the new committee of the Rosario Bolsa, some errors crept in which we now correct by giving the following official list:—President, Benj. Ledesma; Vice-President Emilio O Schiffner: Secretary, Mario S. Laplane Treasurer, Pedro N Gonzalez; Members Ernesto Davis, Juvenal Machado, Horacio J Marenco, R Ortiz de Guinea, Enrique Kropf, Miguel Allende, Sotero Careaga, L Idiartborde, D. Le Bas, R Leudesdorf. The new Committee of the Interior is:—President, M Massat; Secretary J L Loustaunau; Members, Julian B Frias. Horacio Bonzi, J Gilmour.

The Revenue-Office has laid before the Finance-Minister the application filed by the La Plata Port and Wharves Company for port privileges. The Company have drawn up a tariff, which appears more moderate than the Catalinas and the Santa Maria tariffs. At the same time the Revenue-Office urges the Minister to grant the application and accept the tariff.

There was a wicked tussle between bulls and bears for the upper hand at the second hour, and although neither party gained much advantage, the first impression is that the bulls had the best of it, as in spite of nearly three millions banged away the bears were unable to produce any effect on the quotations. Some very heavy lots were let go for Saturday, particularly one monster lot of half a million dollars at 211½. Towards the close of the hour some small driblets of Hamburg gold in lots of 2,000 dollars were marked down at 212 down to 210.80, but the rate closed at 213, for Saturday, at 212, for end of month at 214 and for end of February at 212½. In stocks a lot of National Bank Shares was marked sold at 200 for March, which shows an advance, the rate for February being 189 and 190. Catalinas spurted up to 52 cash and 54 for end of February. Provincial Cedulas were quiet and a trifle firmer.

The following is a summary of operations effected this evening at the second ring:—

Gold—		
Jan. 21st	709,000 at 213.50-212.80-213.50 211-213	
Jan. 25th	805,000 at 212.50-210.50-212	
Jan. 31st	645,000 at 214 212-214	
March 31st	80,000 at 210	
Feb. 28th	720,000 at 213-213 50-212 212.50	
Feb. 15th	5,000 at 212.50	
	$2,964,500	
National Bank Shares—		
Jan. 31st	500 at 200	
Catalinas Moles—		
Jan. 21st	2,300 at 52-51.50-52.50-52	
Feb. 28th	500 at 54	
Teleg.-Telephone Co.—		
Jan. 21st	35 at 135	
Empresito Loteria Municipal—		
Jan. 21st	70 at 60	
Banco Constructor—		
Jan. 31st	400 at 86	
Feb. 28th	1,000 at 90-90.50	
Obligaciones—		
Jan. 21st	900 at 6.80-50-80	
National Cedulas—		
Jan. 21st E	64,000 at 95-95.50	
Jan. 21st A	40,000 at (gold) 73	
Provincial Cedulas—		
Jan. 21th K	47,000 at 79-78.60-80	
Jan. 21st L	6,700 at 69-68.60-69.50	
Jan. 21st F	15,000 at 62.50	
Jan. 21st N	14,000 at 64.50-60	
For cash O	58,000 at 64-64.50	
Feb. 28th O	30,000 at 65	
Jan. 21st P	423,000 at 63.60-64-63.90	

In the produce market there was complete prostration to-day, and although some splendid lots were on offer, sales were very meagre indeed, most of the wools going to deposit. Sellers and buyers could not agree as to the tendency of the premium, so that there was no business done.

Mr. Stoppani, manager of the Italian Bank, H. G. Anderson, of the London Bank, T. Jones, of the English Bank, and Frodorking, of the Carabasca Bank, adjourned this afternoon to the parlor of the Vice-President of the Republic in the Government House, to respond to Dr. Carlos Pellegrini's amiable invitation to meet and exchange views on the price of gold and the financial situation. The meeting lasted over an hour and a most interesting debate took place. In the course of discussion it transpired that all were agreed in the expediency of seeing a sharp drop in the gold premium. A plea was then made to induce the bankers to lower their rates of interest on gold accounts, but, this most plausible idea, which at first met with the applause of all was soon found to be wanting in certain respects, and eventually, we are grieved to say, fell through; that is to say, nothing was decided, each bank-manager promising to study the merits of the question. As the Vice-President bade farewell to his guests and thanked them for answering his invitation, they availed themselves of the favorable opportunity to assure His Excellency of their hearty willingness to give their advice whenever requested. These meetings, although up to the present they have given birth to no tangible results, meet with much favor in the market. From the interchange of ideas some day some Promethean spark will flash that will show us the remedy for all our financial infirmities. We may be pardoned if we think that certain feelings of diplomacy withhold from banking lips a clear expression as to what the root of the evil is: and we think their silence is correct, for even in the event of pointing out the evil and urging the remedy, nothing would be done to eradicate the financial cancer. Do the bankers suppose for one moment that Dr. Pacheco, Minister of Finance, is not quite as cognisant as they are of the causes of the financial distemper? If any man is perfectly aware of these causes it is the Minister; but can he stop the engine?

To-day's customs produced $233,952.20 made up as follows: import duties $198,240.10; export 151.70 and bills of exchange

The reforms projected by the board of the National bank, we believe, are now about to be put into practice, the principal being that the rate of discount will be raised to 12 o|o and on commercial bills to 9 o|o; interest paid for deposits over a month 6 o|o. Discounts must further-more henceforward be under $50000 to any single name or firm. The discounts will be re-opened next week.

Rosario advices announce that in a few days the International Argentine-Brazilian Bank will be started and a large number of the shares launched in Rio. The Banco Constructor Santa Fecino is about to be had up before the Courts for not having complied with the terms of a contract of sale of certain lands worth 100,000 dollars. The sellers were Messrs. Gruning and Candiote, but the bank has apparently now repented of its bargain and is backing out.

The following operations were effected in the Montevidean "Centro Comercial" on Saturday:—

Comp. Nacional de Credito—	
For cash	5,270 at 37 to 38
Jan. 20th	1,400 at 37 to 38
National Bank Shares—	
For cash	250 at 108
Jan. 31st	100 at 108½
After-hours—	
Comp. Nacional de Credito—	
Jan. 20th	460 at 38¼ to 39
Jan. 31st	200 at 39
National Bank Shares—	
For cash	50 at 108½
Jan. 31st	250 at 108½-109
Second Ring:	
Comp. Nacional de Credito—	
For cash	310 at 39-39¼
Jan. 20th	1,670 at 38¼ to 39⅝

35,560.40.

The Minister of Finance has ordered free entrance to 10 cases containing Bank notes of the new emission for the National Bank and 9 cases arrived per s.s. Elbe with notes also of the new emission consigned to the "Oficina Inspectora de Bancos."

Several merchants have presented a petition to the Minister of Finance asking that the resolution of the Custom House imposing warehouse dues on merchandize directly despatched should be allowed to lie dormant.

The following late advices from Paysandu are important:—"Cattle in Paysandu are rising in price. 700 novillos have been parted on the Blanqueada and Deposito camps of the Sociedad Nacional for the saladero of Sr. Santa Maria at the price of 15$. Sr. Domingo Juansolo, the ex manager of the Sacra saladero, has handed-over that establishment to Sr. Francisco Serra, the representative of the Sociedad Nacional, and has left for Salto with his family. This saladero, so says *El Paysandu*, will not kill this year. The saladero of E. Mauret & Co. has sold 4000 salted hides at 23½ reales pesada of 75 kilos. Mr Alexander Campbell left on the 14th for his estancia in Guaviyu."

Mr. W. Printzenskold, the well-known shipping broker of Rosario, has effected the following charters:—

American bq. Tillid, to load hay for Rio Janeiro.

German s.s. Wartburg, to load cereals for Antwerp.

Swedish s.s. Rio, to load maize in Campana for Buenos Aires.

From Mr. Julius J. Smith's book "Monedas Estranjeras," we take the following values of gold coins in Argentine paper-money at to-day's premium of 113 00 o|o:

	$ m|n		$ m|n
£ stg. equal to	10 73	U. S. Eagle	22.07
20-fr. piece	8 52	Argentino	10.65
20 marks	10.52	25 S. Pesetas	10.65
20,000 reis	24.11	5 Soles (Peru)	10.65
Condor	20 13	Ounce	34.66
Sp. Doubloon	11.00	$ Oriental	2.28

BOLSA TELEGRAMS.

Montevideo, Jan. 20th.

Comp. Nacional de Credito—

For cash, 39¾

Cedulas Hipotecarias—

For cash, 69

National Bank Shares—

For cash, 109

Exchange—

	Banks	Private
London	51¼	51¼-51⅝
Paris	5.36-37	5.39
Antwerp	5.36-37	5.40
Rio,	9,4-9,500 reis.	

Buenos Aires, ¼ to ⅜ discount

Arrivals—

V. Florio from Genoa

Acancagua from Valparaiso

Bellenden from Liverpool

Cachar from Marseilles

Arizona and S. Queen from Cardiff

Elsie from London

Freya from Cadiz

Teviotdale from Glasgow

Condor from Havre

Sailings—

Venus and Golondrina.

Sailings of Steamers.

"LA PLATENSE"

(F. Co, Ld)

January 21

For Asuncion and intermediate ports the steamer R. Uruguay leaving the Central Station at 2.55.

For Montevideo the steamer Venus from the inner roads at 5.50 p.m.

BIRTHS.

On the 10th December, at Falmouth, Cornwall, the wife of W. S. King, of a daughter.

On the 18th January, at 1277 Laprida, the wife of John Daly, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 20th January, at his residence in Temperley, George Knight, native of Cornwall, England, in his 93rd year. A resident in this country over 65 years.

Funeral will take place to-day at 3 p.m. from the Constitucion Railway Station. Friends are respectfully invited.

DYNAMNITE

EXPLOSIVE - GELATINE

DETONATORS

— FUSE —

Nobel's Explosives Co., Ld. of Glasgow

Supply the above in large and small quantities from their deposits in Montevideo and Rosario Sta Fe.

For particulars apply to

Edward Cooper

219 Misiones

Montevideo

the Agent for the River Plate Republics and Paraguay, or to

John G. Russell.

San Martin 76

Buenos Aires

Moore & Tudor

Rosario Santa Fe

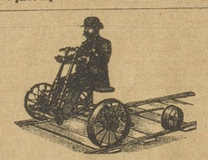
W. A. Treloar

Chilecito-La Rioja

E. P. Goodhall

Bahia Blanca

16 jn17 xp



Railway Velocipedes

5' 6" and 1 metre gauges.

SOLE AGENTS

Cassels King & Co.

Deposito Americano

66—Calle Maipu—68

614 oc21 xp o do

For Sale.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—with English-speaking custom, good accommodation for passengers, large saloon, most central location in Buenos Ayres. Price, $3,000 gold. Present owner leaves for having other business on hand. For further information apply to WK, Standard Office.

482 20jn27

Collet & Llambi

Al norte, con cedulas, linda CASITA en el verdadero centro de la capital, inmediata a los boulevares Santa Fe y Callao, situado en le calle de Ayacucho 1249 entre Arenales y Juncal, rodeada de esplendidos edificios barrio de moda, lleno de familias, a un paso de todas partes, compuesta de 8.10 de frente à la calle Ayacucho por 25 de fondo, con 6 buenas piezas empapeladas, pisos de tabla, gas, cielos rasos de yeso, etc. etc.

AD-CORPUS

El Domingo, 26 de Enero

A LAS 4.30 P.M.

Procederemos al remate de esta bien situada propiedad que reconoce una hipoteca de 7000 cedulas serie D nacionales, que el comprador tomará al precio de bolsa y esti o de plaza el dia de la escrituracion. Titulos perfectos. Todo comprador abonará el 5 o|o al firmar el boleto en el acto del remate. Mas datos en nuestra casa San Martin 175.

480 20 jn26

Missing Friends

Thomas Glass—Carpenter on board barque Garland, left at Buenos Ayres.

Clarence Edenborough—left Liverpool per Hevelius November 1888.

David Ackley Aird—last heard of at Santa Fe.

Henry Manning—employed by Railway Co. at Mendoza 1888 and removed to Buenos Ayres.

Adolfo Estaran—native of Gibraltar, age 45, supposed to be employed on railway or tramway.

Samuel P. Gallie—left Jersey in 1863 with Mr Burns, and in 1870 freighted a schooner with bricks to build himself a house.

Julia Clarke—owner of Post-office Savings Bank book found in Buenos Ayres.

John Mannion—for some time fireman of s.s. La France, said to have been murdered.

George Read—lived in Bs. Aires for 22 years and his sister Mrs. Jacob not having heard from him for that time is getting anxious.

William John Trengove—came from Valparaiso in 1888, A butcher by trade, but kept an hotel for a time.

RONALD BRIDGERT, H.B.M. Consul.

Information is desired at the British Consulate of the whereabouts or death of the undermentioned persons:—

Jasper Muir Weir, said to be a guard on a railway.

John Charles Weber, native of Penang last heard of at a saladero at Ajo, and for whom there is money.

William Black alias Bartholomew—left Liverpool in the "Abbots Reading" in 1862, was last heard of at Laguna de los Padres.

William J. Gibson—was working in 1888 with Meat Freezing Company, Campana.

Abraham N. Carvalho—was employed in 1889 in the Goods department of Great Western Railway, Mendoza.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Libe

3093 tons 3486 power

Capt. B. G. Armstrong

Will sail on

January 21st

For Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp.

These steamers will load for any other continental port than ANTWERP if sufficient inducement offers.

Mails, Specie, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports.

These steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.

RETURN TICKETS

Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o|o on passage money.

FAMILIES AND COMPANIES

A considerable reduction is made in their favor.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.

HENRY L. GREEN

Reconquista 412 nm.

Agent in Rosario—

Messrs. Barnett & Co.

REGULAR GERMAN MAIL

Hamburg-South American Steamship Co.

REGULAR LINE BETWEEN

THE

River Plate and Hamburg.

PARANAGUA	J Kroger	Jan. 9
STEINHOFF	H Spliedt	Jan 14
PETROPOLIS	T Albert	Jan. 17
CEARA	J Gottsche	Jan 24
BAHIA	H Schutterow	Feb. 2

Names of the steamers—

VALPARAISO	BUENOS AIRES
ARGENTINA	HAMBURG
MONTEVIDEO	PARANAGUA
DESTERRO	SANTOS
CORRIENTES	URUGUAY
PETROPOLIS	TIJUCA
RIO	CAMPINAS
ROSARIO	OLINDA
BAHIA	CURITYBA
PERNAMBUCO	PORTO ALEGRE
CEARA	SAN NICOLAS
LISSABON	BELGRANO
CINTRA	ITAPARICA
PARAGUASSU	AMAZONAS
PATAGONIA	

All these Steamers carry Physician and Stewardesses.

Carrying Cargo, Parcels, and Specie These steamers receive cargo for

BREMEN

And Ports of Sweden and Norway.

Transhipment of same in Hamburg ing on account of the Company.

For freight, passage, and further particulars apply to the Agents

LINDES & CO.

861. — Rivadavia — 861.

Imperial German Mail

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Regular Line between the River Plate and Bremen via Vigo, and Antwerp.

The Steamships

Berlin	sails on	10th January
Koeln	"	15th do
Frankfurt	"	25th do

All these Steamers take 1st and 3rd class passengers, carry Physicians and Stewardesses. Receive cargo, specie, and parcels to all the above ports and subject to transhipment for

HAMBURG

And ports of England, Holland and in combination with the

Forenede Dampskibs Selskab in Copenhagen

From Antwerp to and from the ports of Norway and the Baltic.

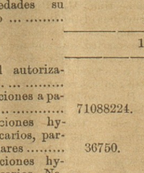
The Company covers Insurance on Specie shipped in their Steamers.

Prepaid-Passages issued to those wishing to bring out friends.

For freight and passages and further particulars apply to—

K. von Emster, Agent

MAIPU 165 n|p



LA PLANTE COMPANY

Incorporated Fund

3,000,000 dollars gold

Charges moderate and payments liberal.

BRANCH OFFICE IN BUENOS AIRES

476—Calle Piedad—476

The large Accumulated Fund of this Company offers absolute security to insurers.

The **Surplus Fund** of the "ROYAL" over its liabilities is **larger** than that of any other Fire Insurance Company in the world.

For further information apply to

J R Stafford

Calle Piedad 476 Manager

Buenos Ayres. 455 jl1 xp

✠

Month's Mind.

Patrick O'Toole.

A month's mind mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of Patrick O'Toole on Friday, January 31, at 9 a.m., in the Parish Church of Pergamino. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

349 15ja31

La Constructora de San Jose de Flores.

BALANCE 31 DICIEMBRE 1889.

Acciones no emitidas		1372700.
Caja y Bancos	163600.01	
Cauciones y letras a cobrar	1304279.53	
Titulos de renta	1530000.	2997879.54
Cuotas a cobrar		8250.
Muebles y utiles		3503.
Gastos de instalacion		36000.
Ventas a escritura	462017.05	
Varios deudores, por venta de tierras a plazos	2147982.25	2609999.30
Propriedades su costo		6365255.93
		13393582 77
Capital autorizado		8000000.
Obligaciones a pagar	71088224.	
Obligaciones hypotecarios, particulares	36750.	
Obligaciones hypotecarios, Nacionales	94764.60	
Obligaciones hypotecarios, Provinciales	332489.11	1174885.95
Dividendos no cobrados aun		3166.50
Acciones fundador es id		819.10
Fondo de reserva		30909.55
Interes sobre propiedades vendidas a plazos que pasan al nuevo ejercicio	269907.84	
Gastos de escrituracion por pagar aun	17771.33	287679.17
Ganancias y perdidas, saldo a repartir		3896124.50
		13393584 77

S. E. u O.—Buenos Aires, 31st, 1889.—MARIANO V. ESCALADA, Presidente.—MILES A. PASMAN, Tesorero.—GREGORIO URIARTE, Secretario.—GUILLERMO B. MACKINLAY, Gerente. 433 17jan21

Thomas Wood & Co.

161—CALLE MAIPU—161

Chilled Tramway, Waggon and Trolley Wheels, Train Coach fittings of all classes Gun metal fittings. Pumps, Pulleys, Leather Belting, Suction and delivery hose. Galvanized Pipes and fittings, and General Engineers' and Contractors' Stores.

4 324 sp12 mar12

Champagne Max Sutaine & Co.

This Champagne is supplied to all the best London Clubs and to most of the officers' messes of the English army.

Sole agents in the Argentine Republic.

Moore & Tudor,

163 MAIPU

4 450 18dc xp

TAILOR, LINENDRAPER, SHIRTMAKER

Francisco S. Catoni

Special Cut and Fashion.

458 — PASEO Y JULIO—458

522m x0

Steam Saw Mills

450—Calle Pavon—450

B. Lapish

Pile-drivers, trolleys, tip-wagons, wheel barrows, and contractor's plant generally

Estimates given for galpones, etc.

648 oct22jan22

Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata.

Con arreglo al articulo 24 de los Estatutos el Consejo de Administration ha resuelto convocar por el dia 27 corriente, á las 3½ p.m., en el local del establecimiento, la Asamblea general ordinaria de Accionistas con el objecto de tratar la siguiente orden del dia:—

1° Informe del Consejo de Administracion.

2° Balance general del año 1889.

3° Dividendo activo.

4° Eleccion de 4 Consejeros.

Se acuerda á los Señores Accionistas que para tener derecho de asistencia y voto, es necessario efectuar el deposito de acciones á tenor de los articulos 20 y 32 de los Estatutos.

Buenos Ayres, 16 Enero de 1890.

EL SECRETARIO.

412 17ja27

Notice.

Mr. H. Carr begs to inform his customers that since the beginning of the year he has received several large consignments of Gentlemen's best hand-made boots and shoes of various classes, such asSporting Boots, Field Boots, Wellington Boots, Coachmen's boots, Riding Boots, Military Boots, Cavalry Boots, Napoleon Boots and Thigh Boots of the very best quality.—25 de Mayo, entre Cangallo y Cuyo, Buenos Ayres.

415 js7m3h31

L'pool Brazil and R. P. Steamer

LAMPORT & HOLT'S LINE

Departure from Buenos Aires.

ANTWERP

MYTILENE (Eng.) Capt. Atkins Jan 20

ANTWERP

(via Rio de Janeiro and Southampton)

GALILEO,* (Bel.) Stapledon Jan. 22

Carrying the Belgian Mails

DUNKIRK AND LIVERPOOL

ETHIOPE (Eng.) Capt Wiltshire Jan. 25

Loading in the river Parana

ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL.

CHANCER (Eng) Capt Asken Jan 30

Loading in the Rio Parana

LIVERPOOL

SPENSER (Eng) Capt. Hebden Feb. 5

Loading in the Boca

ANTWERP.

(via Rio Janeiro and Southampton)

LEIBNITZ* (Belg.) Capt. F Graham Feb 8

Carrying the Belgian mails

Reductions made in favor of Families and Companies. First Class Return tickets available for 12 months: at a reduction of one fourth.

Prepaid prepaid passages issued to those wishing to bring out friends.

Cargo and passengers for New York will connect with the New York boat from Rio

N.B.—Certain steerage berths are now specially provided for passengers, have improved accommodation and appointments, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

T. S. BOADLE & Co, Agent,

449 Calle Reconquista 449.

Allan Line of Steamers.

THE FINE STEAMER

COREAN

Captain

Is intended to be despatched from

Buenos Ayres

TO

DUNKIRK

ON

January 20th

To be followed by the s.s. Waldensian for Dunkirk and Liverpool.

For freight etc. apply to the Agents

William Samson & Co.,

429 Cuyo.

Buenos Ayres.

4 508 uv21 xp

Houlder Brothers & Co.'

Regular Line of Steamers.

Fortnightly Sailings

BETWEEN

RIVER PLATE AND ENGLAND

SAILINGS,

The fine new steamer

Zenobia

Captain Cruse

will sail for Liverpool on or about

January 25th

This steamer is fitted with all the latest improvements, and has excellent accommodation for a few first class passengers.

Fare 22 guineas

Arrangements can be made to land passengers at Grand Canary.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Agents

William Samson & Co.

429—Cuyo—429

(Altos)

Calle Bajada 48, Rosario.

DAVID MAC IVER and Co's

REGULAR

Line of Steamers

FROM

LIVERPOOL

The well known steamer

Sicily

Jan. 9

It appears that the sale by Mr. Pelaez of his railway concession to the Gran Ferro-Carril Central Sud-America, was not made known to Government, and as the Company have a good part of the material out and all the necessary men, they cannot push the works forward until certain formalities are filled. We believe there will be no difficulty about this, and the Board of Public Works will name an inspector for the works.

Mr. Bouwer, in behalf of the Argentine Great Western, protested some time ago against the Argentine North Western building a bridge, on the conditions approved, across the rails of his company at Villa Mercedes. According to the plans the bridge would stand on the private property of the Argentine Great Western. A conference of the representatives of the companies was called by the Inspector-General, and it was agreed that the Villa Mercedes Station, being too small, should be enlarged and thus take in the proposed bridge.

Jan. 10

According to the official report on the progress of the works of the Monte Caseros, Corrientes and Posadas Railway, the work done last month was as follows:—

The cubic thrown up was 251,000 metres, which makes a total of 4,629,000 cubic metres up to date. The stone-work amounted to 5,800 cubic metres, making a total of 44,200.

The station at kil. 34 was finished, also the station at Curuzu-Cuatiaon on the Corrientes Line. On the Santa Ana line the stations at kil. 63 and Libres were finished.

The Monte Caseros station was in course of construction, as also the stations at Mercedes, Corrientes, Posadas, Santo Tomé, and at kil. 32 on the Posadas Line.

The work of laying rails was pushed forward, and kil. 186 has now been reached. The following is the rolling-stock:—Locomotives 18, wagons 233, carriages 17. The contractors have 490,000 wood en sleepers and iron-sleepers for 140 kilometres in their sheds.

The telegraph wires now extend over 160 kilometres. There were 5000 men at work in December.

Our Rosario exchanges yesterday brought us more complete details of the disaster near Melincue recorded in our last issue. We note that amongst the passengers was Mr. Alexander Estrugamon, whose name is identified with the progress of Venado Tuerto. Mr. Charles Brett was also a passenger At kil. 71, about 7 kilometres from Melincue, the derailment occurred. The engine and tender were thrown completely off the rails. The luggage-van was reduced to matchwood. It must be remembered that the earthworks where the accident occurred are 12 metres high. The passengers were pulled out from amongst the debris; and the wonder is the shock of the fall did not prove fatal to many of them. The driver believing, according to his own words "that the passengers were all killed" made straight for Villa Casilda. Mr. Firmat and several other engineers were soon on the scene with a special train full of bandages, cordials etc, etc. But there was no necessity for all this, as no one had been seriously hurt. Three passengers got off with a few light bruises, and three children were injured with splinters in the chest.

Jan. 11

The Local Board of the Central Northern Railway have written to Dr. Araoz, stating that in the delivery last February of the lin e to the purchasers, the Board in London ordered more rolling stock, which, according to the contract, was to be increased by 30 locomotives, 40 carriages and 500 wagons. A good part of the new rolling stock has already arrived, but it appears that, owing to the enormous increase of traffic, he Company has been obliged to purchase 1,000 wagons more. So large an order took the factories at home completely by surprise. Orders were even sent to the United States.

These details show how the traffic of the line has increased. In fact, there appears to be little necessity for the 5 per cent guarantee which the Company enjoy on the five millions gold they are bound by contract to sink in improving the line.

The Primer Entre-Riano Railway cleared $605 last month. The working-expenses were $998.

The news from La Plata yesterday was that the Governor has promulgated the following laws:—

Andres Schweikert and Co.—railway from San Nicolas to Salto, through Ramallo, Pergamino, and Arrecifes, and from Salto to Junin.

Diego Saavedra and Co.—railway from Pereyra junction to the western limit of the province, that is, near Italo.

F. Hallach and Co.—railway from Balcarce to Paso de las Piedras and from Blanca Grande to Coronel Pringles.

Messrs. E. Madero and A. Alcorta have been named Directors on the Bahia-Blanca North-Western, Villa Marina and Rufino, and Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railways.

Jan. 12

Engineer Mnes Etienne, in his December report, states that the final surveys of the Bahia Blanca North-Western have been concluded and the plans approved. The earthworks have been finished as far as kilm. 55, but the navvies are at kil. 70. The cubic thrown up during the month was 169,000 metres.

Mr Maes Etienne says that the Southern Railway have begun building a branch from the port of Bahia Blanca to a junction with the Bahia Blanca North-Western. A provisional bridge has been thrown across the Arroyo Maldonado.

The company have in their deposits 200,000 bricks. Two vessels discharged material during the month to the amount of 3,225 tons of rails and sleepers. Besides which, there are 50 double-waggons being put together. There are 547 navvies at kil. 70.

The works of the Villa Maria and Rufino Railway are being pushed forward in two sections, viz: (1) Villa Maria to Kil. 109,500, and (2) kil. 109,500 to Rufino. The cubic thrown up last month was 26,000 metres. Owing to the want of hands the works in the second section have been suspended. The rails reach kil. 13, (1st section.)

Our exchanges from Asuncion state that Mr. J. Satvanac has deposited to the order of the Paraguayan Government $130,000 in accordance with the contract whereby an important railway concession was granted some time ago to Mr. Pelaez. We are in the dark as to the time and place of this concession, but our active correspondent in Asuncion will no doubt send us details shortly. The Paraguayan Government has not yet fallen into the pernicious habit of granting concessions right and left, and the concession alluded to by our exchanges must therefore be a sound one.

Messrs. Portalis, Carbonier and Co. are actively pushing forward the works of their line from San Cristobal to Tucuman. This line is to be extended to Salta and will follow the old tracing of the Central Northern.

Jan. 14

According to a telegram, which will be found in another column, the Paraguayan Government has signed the contract for the railway proposed by General Osborne to the Chaco and, we believe, to the Bolivian frontier. The concession now belongs to the Paraguayan Land Company, through whose lands the line will pass. This gives very great value to those lands.

The Inspector-General has approved the plans presented by the contractors of the Villa Mercedes and Rioja Railway for that part of the line stretching from Villa Mercedes to a junction with the Andino Railway.

The North East Argentine Railway Works are being pushed forward with all the activity that the contractors and their 5,000 men are capable of. Mr. Clark has now asked Government for leave to open another section of 25 kilometres to traffic.

The Attorney-General has refused to allow the Pacific Railway to expropriate a piece of land belonging to Mr. A. Oostendorp.

The kilometrage of the Central Argentine in November was 2,796,548; and the net earnings $241,430. The working expenses were $185,316.

The kilometrage of the Oeste Santafecino last month was 229,770.

Jan. 16

A very serious complaint has reached the Board of Public Works in regard to the working of the Tucuman and Chilcas Railway, and this complaint is embodied in the official report of one of the technical Inspectors, Mr. Hamann. He calls attention to the state of deterioration of the rolling-stock at Tucuman Station, and says that a "complete" disorganization prevails; that the work shops are in a very bad condition, that there is not a sufficient number of operatives; that the manager does not take the least notice of all this, that the employees do not discharge their duties, and that they are discontented owing to their small salaries. All these are very serious charges, and we understand that the Board of Public Works are adopting measures to remove all causes of complaint. An inquiry, however, should be first made into the charges lodged by the Inspector.

Our La Plata exchanges yesterday contained a report of the proceedings of the sitting of the hon. Senators on Tuesday. How the honorables managed to get up a quorum is incomprehensible. The new railway Act was trotted out and gave rise to a warm debate on the advisability, urged by the Minister, to oblige the railway-companies to use sleepers of native hardwood. After a great deal of palaver, it was decided that after five years from date, the railway-companies in the province shall use only timber-sleepers. How long a sleeper is supposed to last, the hon gentlemen do not appear to know, but we think the new Act will give rise to more difficulties and annoyance than the La Plata Legislature in these times can think of. The iron-sleeper is, we believe, cheaper than the timber, and surely the immense supply of timber here can be utilized in hundreds of other and better ways. A little less patriotism and protection and a little more common sense would save a world of future difficulties with the railways-companies.

The hon. gentlemen, in the course of the sitting, approved Messrs. P. Valles and Co's project for a railway from San Nicolas to Ensenada.

We note that the authorities have been pleased to approve the alteration in the name of Admiral Kennedy's tramway, which was formerly known as the B. Ayres Metropolitan Tramway Co. Limited, and is now styled the B. Ayres Grand National Tramways Co. In a recent issue we alluded to the reason of this altercation.

Jan. 17

Government has decided to withdraw the subsidy it has granted to the East Argentine Railway steamers for carrying the mails in the Alto Uruguay.

The plans of the Transandino Railway between kil. 111 and 142 have been approved by Government, as also the plans presented by the Rosario Railway Company for a branch-line to Messrs. Tornquist's Sugar-Refinery.

The Inspector-General has urged Government in order to be made at once these modifications to pointed out by Engineer Seidler in his report on the Chumbicha and Catamarca Railway. Mr. Seidler by the way, has also written to state that the earth along the Dean Funes Railway between kil 140 and 150 is useless; so that the cost of the earthworks in that part will be much greater, say 60 cent per cubic metre.

The La Plata Deputies met on Wednesday and did some railway-business. Mr Charles Dorado's project for a railway from Villa Elisa to La Plata Port was discussed, modified, and finally approved.

Jan. 18

Government has approved the plans and site of the San Jose Station on the North East Argentine. The Station is to be built at kil 53. The sidings between kils. 65 and 79, 1g2 and 198, have also been approved.

The traffic-returns of the Ensenada Line in November were $189,756.

The kilometrage of the Northern Railway last month was: locomotives 129,435; carriages 349,140; wagons 71,836. Total 550,411. The total kilometrage of the Ensenada Line in the same month was 587,600.

In regard to the rumoured delays in the works of the Trenquelauquen extension of the Western Railway, there appears to be no truth in the report that the contractors had not been paid for two months. The works are being pushed forward, and the line is completed as far as kil. 167, and only 14 kilometres remain to be finished. The extension will be opened to traffic in two months' time. This will make the Western Railway a very valuable concern.

We hear very little of the sale, but we see by the exchanges from La Plata that the Governor, to dispel all obscurity in the wording and meaning of the decree calling for bids, has issued another decree setting forth—(1) That the purchaser shall be at liberty to expropriate all the railway lands that are not included in the purchase; (2) The unification of the tariff tables shall be effected by the Railway Board in agreement with the different railway companies of the Province; (3) The price of the sale shall be considered the capital of the purchasing company, the issue of bonds and the necessary expenditure, which must not exceed 20 per cent on that price, being, moreover, considered as capital; (4) These conditions hold good for the sale of the Temperly-Cañuelas Branch.

Jan. 19

The new Central Argentine Branch from Cañada de Gomez to Pergamino has been very solidly built. The branch is very important, since it brings the Central Railway into the Queen Province of the Republic. From Pergamino to Buenos Aires there is but a step, and the rails of the Company are fast approaching San Fernando. The Pergamino branch has a length of 142 kilometres, and it was opened to traffic yesterday in accordance with the decree recently signed by the Minister. The Central Argentine Railway has developed very considerably, and its present length is as follows:—

	Kil.
Rosario to Cordoba.....	396
Rosario to Tortugas (double line).....	113
	509
Lines to be opened—	Kil.
Cañada de Gomez to Pergamino.....	142
Cañada de Gomez to Sastre	129
	271
Lines not yet completed—	Kil.
Rosario to Pergamino.....	72
Pergamino to San Fernando	217
Rio Segundo to Alto Gracia	45
	334

This gives a total of 1,114 kilometres.

The Board of the Southern Railway have applied for authority to lay a double track between San Vicente and Altamirano. This line would start from the eastern side. A viaduct would be built across the Samboromboun, steel rails would be employed, and the line would be fenced in. The plans have not yet been submitted to Government.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Tuesday, January 7th.

The week opens on 'Change with an alarming spurt in gold and complete collapse in stocks. This state of affairs caused no surprise in the outside market, as it was surmised that the yellow-fever case admitted to exist would be readily availed of by the bulls to advance the rate, whilst stocks, with every fresh advance of the premium, shew increased prostration. Thus, the opening of the premium at 233.50 and closing at 234.40 was a foregone conclusion. The advance, however, is purely a speculative one, and responds to no unforeseen demand, since if the alarm subsides at all so eedily the decline will be as rapid as the advance. In all, something short of a million dollars changed hands, 395,000 being for cash, opening at 233.50, spurting up to 234.70, and closing 30 cents lower. Small amounts were marked to Saturday and end of month at an average rate of 234, and at 233 for end of February. Only one lot of National Bank Shares changed hands at 200, and a solitary lot of Catalinas at 52. These, with 200 Flores Constructors sold at 80, comprised the whole business in shares. In Cedulas the business done was also most meagre, and rates shewed a falling off, the M and N declining to 65, the O to 64 and 63.50, and the P to 63. This shews a fall of two clear points in Cedulas and a similar advance in the gold premium

Mr. Baring paid La Plata a visit yesterday, and inspected the fine docks, moles, public buildings, etc. He was accompanied by a select party of friends.

The wool market continues active, and strong demand for good wools. Mr. Casey sold 8ity thousand kilos of Arrecifes wool, and twenty thousand South wool in Plaza Constitucion.

Notwithstanding that the Sociedad Territorial La Plata offers to sell properties and receive payment in its shares at par, we note no rise in that stock, which is really most remarkable.

According to latest returns from the Santa-Fe colonies, the crops this year are as follows: 334,700 squares of wheat at an average of ten fanegas per square, giving 3,347,000 fanegas, worth 33,470,000 mjn; linseed, 60,800 squares at 12 fanegas per square, giving 730,164 fanegas, worth 10,222,306 mjn: giving thus a grand total for wheat and flax of 43,692,306 dollars. The maize and alfalfa crops embrace respectively 91,000 and 41,000 hectares respectively.

Telegrams received in the Mount announce the departure of the s.s. Secolo from Genoa with 1200 immigrants for the Banda Oriental, the largest reinforcement ever received in that country.

Two sailing-vessels bound for the Plate, with cargoes of coal and kerosene, have been lost on the Spanish coast.

The sale is reported effected of 200 squares in Merlo, part with frontage on the Rio de las Conchas, at 1300 dollars the square. The buyer, Dr. Benito villanueva, intends to erect a sumptuous mansion on the land and form a large park with gardens, pleasure grounds etc The price shews that as yet there is no very great falling off in value of real estate.

A silk establishment at the corner of Victoria and Piedras was gone to the wall, having been declared bankrupt on Saturday by Dr. Soneyra. The assets are estimated at 80,000 dollars in merchandize.

El Pueblo, of San Juan, says that the export of live stock from that province to Chile during the month of September embraced 2673 steers, 528 cows and 323 calves.

The Brazilian Finance Minister, Mr. R. Barbosa, has published a resume of the finances of the new Republic. The expenditure is set down at 67,000 contos, or say 33½ million dollars, and the ways and means at 62,000 contos, or say 31 million dollars, thus shewing a deficit of 2½ million dollars, which it is proposed to cover with the remainder of the London loan, Brazil's liabilities are set down at 1,072,000 contos, or say 536,000,000 dols.

According to the official report on the Port-works, the works, with the exception of the outer wall, were pushed forward with unusual activity last month. Nevertheless the 2nd section is not yet finished. Sheds 1 and 2 on the South Basin, and the deposits in the Dique No. 1, have yet to be completed. The machinery-house was finished last month. The cubic of excavations in December in the Dique No. 1 amounted to 70,834, and the stone work, which was very briskly pushed ahead, summed up nearly 7000 cubic metres. The terrace-works in Calles San Juan and Estados Unidos are about half completed. Engineer Stavelius has not given any certificate for work done in the third section, because the losses caused by the recent storm, during which 2,300 piles were lost, are greater than the work done during the month.

Wednesday, January 8th.

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Advices from all the inside camps announce a plethora of grasses and splendid condition of flocks and herds. Such is the superabundance of grasses, that another bad season is expected next winter.

A profitable business in the camp to-day is the slaughter of so-called Mira-soles, aquatic birds that abound in the South. It appears that the feathers have suddenly become valuable, owing to the demand for the helmets or caps of the Russian army. This is an unexpected source of revenue.

The statutes have been approved, registered and published of the "Compañia Tramvia Nacional de Montevideo." Objects: to work tramways in the streets, suburbs and roads of the Capital, already conceded by Authority, to extend, suppress or sell the same as may be found convenient, employing beasts, steam or electricity, with power to extend operations to any part of the Republic. For these purposes the Company has already purchased six of the lines in the Capital, namely the Oriental, Union and Maroñas, Este, Norte, Policia, and Reducto, with all their material, properties, concessions and privileges. This purchase was made for $10,000,000, free of cost for the Company, payable, $40,000,000 in shares and $6,000,000 in Debenture Bonds of 6 per cent per annum interest payable half-yearly. The capital of the Company is $6,000,000 gold, divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each, with power to increase to $15,000,000. The Directorate is already empowered to emit $6,000,000 in Debenture Bonds. The first Directorate is composed of Messrs. E. Casey, A. Hoffmann, H. Areco, J.J. Hore, J. A. Capurro, J. Oldham, C. Gowland, T. Eastman and A. Harley. Of the profits 5o/o goes to reserve fund, 5o/o to the Directors, and 90o/o to shareholders. Messrs. E. Casey and H. Areco were recognised as founders.

Thursday, January 9th.

The market opened this morning under slightly better auspices. It was known in certain high circles that two large financial operations are being concluded which will materially benefit the money market, although it is not probable they will much improve stocks. At the moment we can give no further information respecting these transactions beyond stating that they have nothing to do with the much-talked-of Lamas or in fact any loan. In legitimate business circles trade is so good and payments so punctual that bankers and others are now beginning to see that eliminating those firms that speculated in lands, gold, syndicates and new companies, the rest of the market is sound, firm and solid; and we have it from one of our principal "almaceneros" that never before did the "pulperos" and dealers in the camp pay up so well as this year. Thus the brunt of the present crisis falls upon stocks and their holders. National Bank Shares, Catalinas, Muelles, etc., reflect the real crisis in this market. But the legitimate business people, those who have kept to their business affairs, have lost nothing so far; on the contrary, they say business is good, and we have it for a fact that of 500 trade "pagarés" discounted by one of our city banks last month, not a single one was protested. Speculators spread a rumour on 'Change this morning of a rise in the Bank of England rate to 7, but on enquiry we found that no such telegram to any of the banks has come.

The scheme for augmenting the capital of the Banco Nacional to $50,000,000 was published to-day, and shews that of the increase of over six millions the Government receive $1,939,984 in paid-up shares of 100 dols. each and the shareholders $4,786,616 also in shares, which will entitle them to shares at the rate of 19 for every 100 held. No fractions of shares will of course be issued, and the old shares can be presented at the bank from 15th inst. for the usual annotation.

The Catalinas Wharf Company, once the "enfant gâté" of Fortune's smiles and of Government support, is now the primary cause of fresh delays in the continuation and of fresh expenditure in the estimates of the Madero Port Works. It appears that the National Government was weak enough to grant to the Catalinas Company on the 9th of August last an extension of the term stipulated for the removal of the wharf, an operation that must be effected to make way for the Port Works. It was little thought that this favour to the Catalinas would entail much confusion, long delay, and heavy extra expenditure to the Port Works, but such is the case; and Messrs. Madero and Son have been informed by the consulting engineers, Messrs Hawkshaw and Hayter, that the contractors, Messrs. Walker, owing to the extra expenditure occasioned by the concession to the Catalinas Company, at a minimum of £250,000 stg. Is the Government willing to accept these delays and this fresh expenditure? Or will the concession to the Catalinas Company be repealed? We should say that there can be no question as to the course that the Government must pursue.

The sale has been effected of the well known property occupied by the Variedades Theatre, and which changed hands for a round half million of dollars, the buyer being the millionrire brewer, Mr. Emily Bieckert. The seller is an ex-member of the City Corporation, and the price paid shews an average of 330 dollars per square yard.

A very good idea has been conceived by Mr. Arthur Evans, and we hope the Government will devote serious attention to it. Mr. Evans proposes to lay a cable to the outer roads. At a glance we can see the advantages of this project for our shipping, and Mr. Evans offers to carry it into execution on the following conditions: (1) To have the exclusive right of laying a cable from the city of Buenos Aires to the outer roads of the Plate. (2) To place a vessel in the outer roads as a station for the wires, which would be placed in communication with the Government House and all the telegraph stations in the city. (3) In bad weather, all vessels to be at liberty to use the cable, instead of sending boats ashore. (4) No charge to be made for Argentine war vessels.

Friday, January 10th.

Affairs in exchange circles to day were more or less the same as yesterday: the quotation, if anything, is rather firmer. The money market is tight as ever. Such is the falling-off in business and the tightness of money, that begging for small loans is becoming a general nuisance in all quarters. There is a "hard up" look about the situation that finds frequent expression in the borrowing line. Commissions have fallen off in the most alarming manner, and brokers are walking off their boots for the proverbial wooden matches.

A "bola" was set going yesterday that the minimum of the Bank of England had been raised to 7 o/o; some credulous people spread the rumour that the rate had flared up to 8 o/o. The reports are not confirmed. Telegrams were received to-day announcing that money in the London market is quoted ½ o/o cheaper, that is to say outside. This telegram is a flat contradiction to yesterday's absurd rumours.

With regard to the big financial operations that gave rise to rumours yesterday about the resumption of the loan negotiations, it is known that the fire that gave rise to so much smoke is the conversion of the La Plata foreign debt, also the sale of the Western Railway. When we consider that the foreign debt of the La Plata Government is about as large as that of the National Executive, exclusive of the 300 million Cedulas guaranteed by the province, we should say that the La Plata finances are much in need of consolidation or conversion. We may remain assured that the debt of the province of Buenos Aires is nearly as great as that of the National Government: such is the result of the financial mismanagement that began in 1880.

Our evening colleagues are fond of spreading sensational rumors about failures in the market. Such reports are very damaging, especially under the present circumstances, when distrust is rampant and affairs are brittle. As an instance of gross exaggeration in this regard, we may remark that a failure announced in these columns at the beginning of the week is still running round newspaper columns, leaving on readers the impression that a fresh failure is recorded every time.

This afternoon it was known that the Paris bankers had advanced one million sterling to the National Government. We are at a loss to understand what need the Government has of this money; it may be to show the London firms that the Government has more than one string to its financial bow. Many regard this advance of five million dollars as the preliminary to the final negociation of the ten million sterling loan.

The latest health news is that Paraguay has closed her doors to vessels from this country, on account of the case of yellow fever; and cold insult to injury 15 days' quarantine is imposed on all vessels from Uruguay touching at Paraguayan ports.

There is loud growl in the market against the fresh calls made by the innumerable new companies that have bubbled upin the last two years. On the old concerns there is no difficulty experienced in the collection of calls, but many of the new companies will have to go into liquidation, or reduce their capital in view of the unfavorable state of the market.

The works of the Co-operative Gas Company at the south-west end of the city are advancing rapidly. We hear that the works will be completed in June or July.

In view of the heavy loss es in the flocks last winter, sheep are now in demand. The losses are calculated all round in the "epidemia" districts at sixty per cent.—a very high proportion, including loss of increase. The flocks are now so reduced, especially in some parts of the near south, that a great demand has sprung up. Farmers, meantime, maintain that another very bad year is in store for shepherds, owing to the superabundance of grasses at this stage of the season—this always means losses in winter.

It is rumoured that the great tightness in the money market of one of the Mediterranean provinces has been relieved by heavy remittances of money from here. The situation in the province referred to was untenable, and a similar state of affairs is feared in others, where there is not even a sufficient quantity of fractionary notes. All this shews that the National Government will soon be obliged to take all the Interior in hand, banks, finances, etc., the whole bag and baggage, sweeping all the so-called free banks into branches of the National Bank. This turn in events is looming on the horizon.

Another new company going to liquidation, The Pavimiento Co., and money to be returned to shareholders.

Saturday, January 11th.

In a few days the engineers appointed to draw up the plans for the two bridges in the far South leave for Patagones. As is already known one of the bridges will be across the Rio Negro at Choele-Choel and the other across the Colorado on the road that joins the National Territories with the Province of Buenos Ayres; they will cost nearly a round half million of dollars. The engineers who form the party are Messrs. Tatirio, Bais and Benoit.

A circular was handed round to-day by the Rio Negro Salt Company, Limited, announcing that they are now prepared to supply their valuable salt to any quantity required at the shortest notice, and either for dining tables, kitchens, saladeros or as rock salt for animals. The circular contains also an analysis of the company's samples as well as recommendations from eminent analysts on both sides of the Atlantic.

The manager of the London and River Plate Bank has informed Dr. Pacheco that the bank will not put in circulation the million of shinplasters to which it was entitled as holders of $850,000 gold in Government bonds. The notes will therefore be burnt.

The Committee of the Rural Society, at a meeting held yesterday, granted 35 orders for space to manufacturers desirous of exhibiting their wares at the coming exhibition. English manufacturers, we note, figure most prominently in every branch, from toys to machinery. The Tigre Packing Company secured four metres for its preserved peaches.

The discounts of the Montevidean Nat. Bank during year 1889 were something over $47,000,000, and the service of Cedulas for 4½ years 866,646, of which only 5,338 remained due as a bad debt.

The s.s. Matapan, which has arrived in Montevideo with 2½ million francs for Dr. Pacheco, has been put in quarantine.

La Plata advices announce that for three days not a single transaction in stocks has been effected on the Bolsa there. This is a Rip Van Winklish state of lethargy. There is no quotation for the meteoric Territorials.

The President of the Banco Constructor de la Plata has petitioned the Finance Minister that the drawings of the Obligations of the said bank for 1891 may be allowed to be drawn this year. If the Minister agree, the drawing will take place on the 15th of March, May and September of this year. The big prize in each case will be $40,000.

Verily there are some things so essentially wrong in this life that nothing can set them right. Here we have the whole collective wisdom of the country endeavouring vainly to improve the wretched City Improvements' muddle, but the more that everyone works the more intricate the problem becomes; and the harder the lawyers labour, the harder become the barristers. Messrs. Walker, on whose behalf the contractors, Messrs. Walker and Hayter, sue the contractors for work done in the third section, because the losses caused by the recent storm, during which 2,300 piles were lost, are greater than the work done during the month.

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Mr. W. R. Grant, the well-known estanciero, has sold his wool of the estancia La Seca, in the district of Rauch, several thousand arrobas, at $9½ m/n per 10 kilos, in the galpon, bellies included. This price is equivalent to $10.25 m/n per 10 kilos. in town. The wool is mestiza Lincola.

Advices from all the inside camps announce a plethora of grasses and splendid condition of flocks and herds. Such is the superabundance of grasses, that another bad season is expected next winter.

A profitable business in the camp to-day is the slaughter of so-called Mira-soles, aquatic birds that abound in the South. It appears that the feathers have suddenly become valuable, owing to the demand for the helmets or caps of the Russian army. This is an unexpected source of revenue.

The statutes have been approved, registered and published of the "Compañia Tramvia Nacional de Montevideo." Objects: to work tramways in the streets, suburbs and roads of the Capital, already conceded by Authority, to extend, suppress or sell the same as may be found convenient, employing beasts, steam or electricity, with power to extend operations to any part of the Republic. For these purposes the Company has already purchased six of the lines in the Capital, namely the Oriental, Union and Maroñas, Este, Norte, Policia, and Reducto, with all their material, properties, concessions and privileges. This purchase was made for $10,000,000, free of cost for the Company, payable, $40,000,000 in shares and $6,000,000 in Debenture Bonds of 6 per cent per annum interest payable half-yearly. The capital of the Company is $6,000,000 gold, divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each, with power to increase to $15,000,000. The Directorate is already empowered to emit $6,000,000 in Debenture Bonds. The first Directorate is composed of Messrs. E. Casey, A. Hoffmann, H. Areco, J.J. Hore, J. A. Capurro, J. Oldham, C. Gowland, T. Eastman and A. Harley. Of the profits 5o/o goes to reserve fund, 5o/o to the Directors, and 90o/o to shareholders. Messrs. E. Casey and H. Areco were recognised as founders.

Thursday, January 9th.

The market opened this morning under slightly better auspices. It was known in certain high circles that two large financial operations are being concluded which will materially benefit the money market, although it is not probable they will much improve stocks. At the moment we can give no further information respecting these transactions beyond stating that they have nothing to do with the much-talked-of Lamas or in fact any loan. In legitimate business circles trade is so good and payments so punctual that bankers and others are now beginning to see that eliminating those firms that speculated in lands, gold, syndicates and new companies, the rest of the market is sound, firm and solid; and we have it from one of our principal "almaceneros" that never before did the "pulperos" and dealers in the camp pay up so well as this year. Thus the brunt of the present crisis falls upon stocks and their holders. National Bank Shares, Catalinas, Muelles, etc., reflect the real crisis in this market. But the legitimate business people, those who have kept to their business affairs, have lost nothing so far; on the contrary, they say business is good, and we have it for a fact that of 500 trade "pagarés" discounted by one of our city banks last month, not a single one was protested. Speculators spread a rumour on 'Change this morning of a rise in the Bank of England rate to 7, but on enquiry we found that no such telegram to any of the banks has come.

The scheme for augmenting the capital of the Banco Nacional to $50,000,000 was published to-day, and shews that of the increase of over six millions the Government receive $1,939,984 in paid-up shares of 100 dols. each and the shareholders $4,786,616 also in shares, which will entitle them to shares at the rate of 19 for every 100 held. No fractions of shares will of course be issued, and the old shares can be presented at the bank from 15th inst. for the usual annotation.

The Catalinas Wharf Company, once the "enfant gâté" of Fortune's smiles and of Government support, is now the primary cause of fresh delays in the continuation and of fresh expenditure in the estimates of the Madero Port Works. It appears that the National Government was weak enough to grant to the Catalinas Company on the 9th of August last an extension of the term stipulated for the removal of the wharf, an operation that must be effected to make way for the Port Works. It was little thought that this favour to the Catalinas would entail much confusion, long delay, and heavy extra expenditure to the Port Works, but such is the case; and Messrs. Madero and Son have been informed by the consulting engineers, Messrs Hawkshaw and Hayter, that the contractors, Messrs. Walker, owing to the extra expenditure occasioned by the concession to the Catalinas Company, at a minimum of £250,000 stg. Is the Government willing to accept these delays and this fresh expenditure? Or will the concession to the Catalinas Company be repealed? We should say that there can be no question as to the course that the Government must pursue.

The sale has been effected of the well known property occupied by the Variedades Theatre, and which changed hands for a round half million of dollars, the buyer being the millionrire brewer, Mr. Emily Bieckert. The seller is an ex-member of the City Corporation, and the price paid shews an average of 330 dollars per square yard.

A very good idea has been conceived by Mr. Arthur Evans, and we hope the Government will devote serious attention to it. Mr. Evans proposes to lay a cable to the outer roads. At a glance we can see the advantages of this project for our shipping, and Mr. Evans offers to carry it into execution on the following conditions: (1) To have the exclusive right of laying a cable from the city of Buenos Aires to the outer ro

THEATRES

Politeama Argentino—Direccion L. Ducci—Gran Compania ecuestre, gimnastica acrobatica y comica. Funcion todos las noches, Domingos y dias de fiesta dos

PRECIOS—Palcos bajo y balcon, 10 ps.; tertulias balcon, con entrada, 2.56 ps; idem plateas, id id, 2.50 ps.; lunetos altos, id id, 1.50; asunto paraiso, id id, .80; palcos altos, 1; entrada general, 1; entrada paraiso, .50.

Teatro San Martin—Every evening at 8.30, Sundays at 2.30 and 8.30, Frank Brown's English and American Circus Company. A constant change of programme In active rehearsal The Realistic Fairy Extravganza. Cinderella, or the Glass Slipper.

Jardin Pasatiempo. Parana esquina Cuya.—Direccion Forlet. — Felies Buenos Ayres.

Debut de la Compañia.—Entrada 50 cents.

Teatro Jardin Florida—Empresa Artistica—Gran Compania de exentricidades—Artistas exentrics hyponitismo del Sr Torey orquesta de damas Viermesa, hermosos leones Africanos y el celebre artista Mr Arnould en su aplaudida Ombromanin, Todos las noches funcion.

Flores Collegiate School.
Nos. 37, 39, 41 Rivadavia, Flores
Incorporated with the National College for the whole course of 6 years.)

Head Master:—Rev. Gybbon Spilsbury, M. A., Ph. D.

Matters:— Dr G Pettinger, E. Jenkins, F. Solero Aguiler.
B. Vignau, Lieutenant Godoy.
Boarders, Half-boarders and day pupils.
4 648 m21 xp

Flores English College.
203—RIVADAVIA—203
(One square past Plaza de Flores.)

Principal — Captain Ellis-Arthur, Eton College.
Thorough English, Spanish, French, Mathematical and Classical Education.
Pupils prepared for the **National College.**
Instruction in military drilling FREE.
Señor G. Justo Péne, Spanish Professor.
E. Aloysius Jones, B.A., (University of Rome), English Master.
Señor F. de Alzaa, Mathematical and Drawing Master.
Dr. Pablo Maertens, Music Master.
Monsieur Vignau, Book keeping, etc.
Boarders, half-boarders and day pupils.

The College re-opens on January 15th.
4 849 oct29

Buenos Ayres
English High School.
Squares South of Plaza Constitucion.

Enrolment daily
except feast days and Sundays)
throughout the holidays.

School re-opens on February 3, '90.
A. Watson Hutton.
Rector.

Flores Collegiate School
Classes re-open on January 20th 1890.

The accommodation for boarders has been increased.

Early application desired.
417 17 jn24

Mr. C. Teesdale, B. A.
Late open Scholar of St. John's College, Oxford. (Classical Honours)
Receives Gentlemen's sons from 8 to 14 years of age and prepares them for the Public Schools. Special arrangements made for pupils whose parents reside abroad. Any further information can be obtained from
W. Hughes-Hallett
San Juan 1750.
420 ju17 fb17

English Literary Society.
— Notice —

In pursuance of the following resolution of the Committee, made on the 2nd January 1890

"That the Committee, after the vote of "the 26th ult., feeling convinced of the "impossibility of carrying on the Society "in an efficient manner with the funds "now at their disposal without leaving "a deficit at the end of the financial [illegible] "resignation. The Committee are willing "to hold office until the appointment "of their successors,

A Special General Meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, January 22d 1 90 at 8.30 p.m,

Business

To receive the resignation of the Committee.

Mr. R. W. Odlum has given due notice of the following motions:—

1—That the Committee be requested to withdraw their resignation.

2—That a vote of confidence in the Committee be passed.

3—To amend rule 12 by substituting $15 for $10 in the second line thereof, and by substituting $26 for $20 in the fourth line, and also by substituting $10 for $8 in the tenth line.

4—To amend rule 13 by substituting $3 for $2.

5—To amend rule 14 by substituting $3 for $2.

By Order
22 13 jn22 N. BARNES.

NORTH AMERICAN
NORMAL SCHOOL
n/n 470 Calle Suipacha 470 n/n

Kindergarten, Elemental, Collegiate and Normal Courses

OPEN
March 4th, 1890.
For further information inquire of the Directress, Miss A. L. Morrow, at the chool.

Rev. Thos. H. Stockton,
General Director.

LETTERS LYING AT THIS OFFICI

A. B. C.
Robert Spittal Cunningham, Anna Ribeiro de Barros, Aune Colon, W A Crawford, Mr Birm, Miss Barston, Collins, Senora de Cavaller, J E Byrne, Patrick Brobhy, A Brasbie, J Aitken, A Bridger, Miss Corbin Ernest Austin, J W Browne, D. Beuson J. Burke, A G C Blake, Luis Baniche, Miss M Brown, Cleary, Miss E Austin, R H Warker, F Bush, G. Brown, J Asscher, A Bird, Miss Melnille Addison, Harry Corter, J Cairnie. Miss K A Cunningham.

D. E. F.
Bernard Dillon, C Edenborough, A. Ernst, Alex Davidson, Mrs M Davis, W Euler Mrs Fuggle, E Dormer, E Dum, W Euler.

G. H. I.
E. Goslin, S E Hayman, Mrs Kate Hill, B Havre, E Hardy, C Harrison, John Hall, Mrs Higgins, Tomas Hurley, Marshman Hill, E Gibbs, Miss Mary Hollstein, J Hughes, M Hanly, Miss Mary Heffaran, Andrew Garriock, Sr Grimes, Rev. Mies Hook, M Hade, J B Hall Stuart, Grierson.

J. K. L.
John Kay, Miss G Looker, R Lord, P. Kenny, W H Jackson, A M Karl

M. N. O.
C McLean, Mullvany, D A Madill, Murrie, Thomas O'Flaherty, J McNamara, Merson, J Netterfield, R McFarlaut, Thomas McKeegan, S McGregor, J R McGregor, Ellen McGrath, E McCormick, Newburu, Gordon Oseill, J McA.

P. Q. R.
Irs W Reynaud
Plate, J Purcell, Mrs J Reid, L Ross, T Rowland, A Roland, F Rowland. Ryan, Sr Robins, T Quinlan, Prid re, Bridget Ryan, T D Quinlan, W J

S. T. U.
Wesmar Smith, Sidney Smith, Singmore, Silis Smith, [illegible]rgler, E O'Sullivan, Mrs Rose [illegible], Bridget Scally, Miss [illegible]ey, Staplinon, B Stainforth, Charles [illegible], C G Scott, J N Smith, Mrs. H [illegible], Troy.

W. X. Y. Z.
Ward, E Westwood, L Wolff, E Wyatt Westwood, A Warren.

Grand Hotel
B. Aires, June 30th 1888
Messrs. Samuel Boote and Van Gorder,
"Gran Fotografia Platense,"
Calle Florida.

Gentlemen—I am very much pleased with my portraits and consider them the best I have had taken for many years.
(Signed) *Adelina Patti Nicolini.*

DR. HIRON, Physician and Surgeon of the London Faculties, **Calle Maipu 574.** Consultation Hours 1 to 3 daily.
253 f27 xp.

Dr. A. GREENE, Cangallo 1420, Hours for consultation 1-3 p.m. domicilio
Telefono Union 3052

Diseases in Children—DR. DODDS Specialist. Consultations 1 to 2 p.m. **Parana 272.** 68 jn4 xp

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MR. G. E. STEVENSON, MEM.INS. C. E
Prepares plans and estimates and takes contract for the construction of gas and water-works, pipe-laying, drains and other engineering works.
Calle Victoria 539, opposite the Club de os Residentes Estrangeros.
426 m28xp

DR. ALBERT ROSENAU, Maipu 17, corner of Rivadavia. Hours:—8-9 a.m.; 12.30 to 2.30 p.m. Special attention given to skin cases and diseases of children. Union Telefonico 126. 254 xp

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Whigham & Livock
Members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
ENGLAND.

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CALLE RECONQUISTA 365 n/n
Private address—San Martin 694 /n

Office hours..... 9 to 10 a.m.
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Mauricio Stenback
Profesor de Massage, Specialist for the cure of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgic, Asthma, Ague, Gout, Sprains, Disclocations, Lameness and similar complaints. **Esmeralda 919**
Consulting hours for gentlemen between 1 and 2 p.m., and for ladies between 2 and 3 p.m.
470 mh20 xp

Doctor Cecilia Grierson. Specialist in the diseases of women and children. Consultation from 1 to 3. Maipu 918.
266 oc10 xp

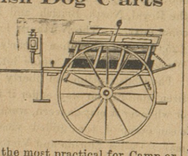
Dr. J. M. Henriquez
American Dentist.

Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds.
Pivot Teeth, Gold crowns and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical Dentistry.
Cocaine in use for the relief of pain in the Extraction of teeth.
First-class work at reasonable prices.
Office Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily,
844 npn—CORRIENTES—844 npn
390 m17 xp

Mr. A. Buchanan Baird,
MEMBER OF THE
Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,
Calle Lavalle 627.

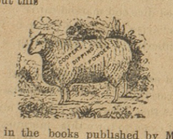
Consultation Hours,: 8 to 9 and 1 to 2
Union Telephone No. 822.
425 jan19ufu

English Dog Carts



This vehicle the most practical for Camp or Town, combines ELEGANCE with STRENGTH.
Prices Strictly Moderate.
Apply, GEO. LOTTERMOSER,
2677 Calle Rivadavia 2685,
809 oc28 Buenos Ayres.

The Estanciero
Should read what his fellow-flock-owners say about this



remedy in the books published by Messrs. Cooper, on the diseases of sheep. A copy may be obtained gratis from any of the camp agents, or by applying to
J. B. Wanklyn, 261 Maipú,
Unico Agente de los "Polvos de Cooper," para curar la sarna. 3 218 dc9

Colegio Literario.
734 —INDEPENDENCIA—734.
FRECKER & HUTCHISON, Directores.
493 f27 xp

The Buenos Aires Hansom Cab Association.
Are now prepared to receive applications for the hire of their Cabs, with or without horses and drivers, by the day, week, month or year.
A splendid four-in-hand drag to seat ten persons, with first-class team and driver, also to let for pic-nic or race parties. For terms, etc., apply to
D. KINGSLAND, Manager,
Cocheria Euskara, Calle Rioja 936.
4 63 dc3 xp

Sparkling Summer Beverages.

GINGER ALE	ORANGE
GINGER BEER	PINE APPLE
LEMON	HOP ALE
SARSAPARILLA &c.	

Packed in hampers of 6 or 12 dozen.
Town or Camp Supplied.
THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET
Second to none in quality.
Important allowance for returned empties.
— APPLY TO —
A. Mac Lean, Cangallo 536,
Cooperative Stores, ,, 902.
OR T ATHE FACTORY
"LA ARGENTINA"
3726—CALLE SANTA FE—3726
4 74 d28 jan28

Forest and Ornamental Trees and Plants
35—Florida-street—35

For clumps, streets and gardens: Acacias, ailanthus, alders, ash, beech, beecks, benthamias, casuarinas, catalpas, cercis, copals, cypress, erytisus, eleagnus, elms, eucalyptus, horse-chesnuts horn-bean, lilacs, limes, rhododendrons, maples, oaks, poplowinias, pines, planes, picias, sofinas, Tuyas, withe hawthorns, azaleas, camelias rhododendrons, roses &c
For sale, Al Buen Jardinero, deposit of seeds and plants of Gustav Homonet, 35 Florida street.
Nursery and horticultural garden, Venezuela, corner of Bayona street, Almagro.

Al Buen Jardinero
GUSTAVE HAMONET, Florida 35.
Al Buen Jardinero 35 Florida 35—Seeds and Plants Seeds of all kinds fresh of the latest crop in Europe. Great choice of 1st-class plants, Fruit trees Forest trees, Ornamental Plants, Flowers, Plants, etc. Splendid collection of Rose plants, more than 600 classes. Flower Bulbs of all sorts, Garden implements, Rustic Tables, Settees, Flower-pots etc. Bruyère earth. Bouquets made, etc. Permanent Show of select plants. Nursery and Horticultural Garden, Calle Venezuela, esquina Bayona.

Gustavo Hamonet
35—Calle Florida—35

La Estrella
Compañia Argentina de Seguros.

Los señores accionistas de esta compañia, podrán presentar sus acciones desde el Lunes 13 del corriente, en las Oficinas de la Direccion para percibir el dividendo de 36 ojo acordado por la Junta General celebrada en la fecha.
Buenos Aires, Enero 10 de 1890.
El Director General, JOSUE MORENO.
328 14jn20

TAILOR, LINENDRAPER, SHIRTMAKER
Francisco S. Catoni
Special Cut and Fashion.
458 — PASEO DE JULIO — 458
522m x0

Aviso

Por mutuo y amigable convenio ha sido disuelta la razon social Neild y Ca. pasando su activo y pasivo, desde el 31 de Diciembre de 1889, á cargo de la nueva firma Wankyln, Crane y Ca., cuyos socios activos y solidarios son Don Juan Bradshaw Wankyln y Don Jorge Talbot Crane, siendo socios comanditarios los Sres. Reginaldo, Juan Neild y José Toso.

NEILD Y CA.
WANKLYN, CRANE Y CA,
830—Dec 31-jan 31.

The Rio Negro Salt Company, Limited.
345 Balcarce.
Deposito:—
1933 Calle Mendoza, Boca.
Stock of superior salt in bags of 50 kilos.
829 dc31xp

St. Jacob's Oil
The great Remedy for the Cure
OF
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc.
A few applications with the hand, will be found sufficient to relieve the pains of Rheumatism, and its use for a week will be attended with the most favourable results.
May be obtained of all Chemists and Droguists.
WHOLESALE DEPOSIT
Cassels King & Co.
66 — Calle Maipu — 68
(New Number).
4oo sp14 ufn

Group Work, Quinta, or 'AT HOME' PORTRAITS.
LA VIOLETA
337—Corrientes—337.
810 31 jn

Banco Sud Americano.

Por resolucion del Directorio y de acuerdo con el Art. 21 de los Estatutos, se cita a los Señores Accionistas para la Asamblea General Ordinaria, que tendra lugar el Viernes, 24 de Enero, a las 3½ p.m., en el local del Banco, Calle Piedad 366, para tratar la siguiente orden del dia; Memoria Anual, balance general, distribucion de dividendos: Los Señores Accionistas deberan depositar sus Acciones en la Gerencia del Banco hasta el dia 19 a fin de obtener la boleta respectiva.
Buenos Aires, Enero 3 de 1890.
B. GAYAN,
Gerente.
51 3ja24

Oats

White Oats from Europe, superior quality for seed and forage, for sale at the office of Emilio Saenz y Co., Calle Victoria 774 n/n (altos) from 1 to 6 p.m., or in the Once Markets from 10 a.m
486 n 20do

British Hospital.
CALLE SOLIS, between CASEROS and PATAGONES

Visiting Physician—Dr G Mackern
" Surgeon—Dr L Colbourne
Acting Resident } Dr. Hugh Jamieson
Medical officer }
Orders for admission can be obtained from H. B. M. Consul, Calle Lavalle 746.
Rev. Pelham Ogle, St. John's Anglican Church
Rev. Fleming, Scotch Church, Calle Piedras
Rev. T. H. Stockton, American Church, Calle Corrientes.
Hours of admission of Patients 11 a.m to 1 p.m. Visitors admitted only between the hours of 12 to 1.
F. L'ESTRANGE WALLER, Hon. Treasurer
449 Calle Reconquista

Messrs. Bristow Trench & Co
English Cabinet Manufacturers,
165 — Calle Peña — 165
Have always on hand a first class stock of bedroom furniture, Side-boards, Bedsteads, Bookcases, etc.
Orders received for all classes of work, Estimates given for Bank, Office, Shop and House-Fittings.—First class workmanship guaranteed.—Prices moderate.
4 43 dc3 xp

Antigua Pharmacia Cranwell.
The following efficacious and popular remedies have just been received in a highly palatable and pleasant

"Granular effervescent form"
VIZ:
ANTIPYRIN
CITRATE OF CAFEIN
CITRATE OF POTASH
CITRATE OF LITHIA
CARLSBAD SALT.

Murray & Seedorff.
154 Reconquista 154
156 dc6jny

La Cosmopolita
Cooperative Grocery Store
Calle Cambaceres 1579
(Opposite Tramway Depot.)
Fresh Butter daily, Mild-Cured Hams and Bacon, Spiced Clams, Blue-point Oysters, American Crackers, Maple Syrup, Fresh Coffee daily, splendid value in Teas, prime Old Scotch Whiskey, 'Old Moses', mild, mellow and matured. 10 o/o discount to members.
800 dc3jan

Chs. Fitzwalter & Co.

Pintores. Decoratores y Tapiceros Ingleses.
REPARACIONES EN GENERAL
Se hacen presupuestos para la ciudad y campaña.
615—CALLE CALLAO—615
BUENOS AIRES.
4 720 oc25 xp

Steam Saw Mills
450—Calle Pavon—450
B. Lapish
Pile-drivers, trolleys, tip-wagons, wheel barrows, and contractor's plant generally
Estimates given for galpones, etc.
548 oct22jan22

Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata.

Con arreglo al artículo 24 de los Estatutos el Consejo de Administration ha resuelto convocar por el dia 27 corriente, á las 3½ p.m., en el local del establecimiento, la Asamblea general ordinaria de Accionistas con el objecto de tratar la siguiente orden del dia:—
1° Informe del Consejo de Administracion.
2° Balance general del año 1889.
3° Dividendo activo.
4° Eleccion de 4 Consejeros.
Se acuerda á los Señores Accionistas que para tener derecho de asistencia y voto, es necessario efectuar el deposito de acciones á tenor de los articulos 20 y 32 de los Estatutos.
Buenos Ayres, 16 Enero de 1890.
EL SECRETARIO.
412 17ja27

German Hospital
CALLE CENTRO AMERICA
(Corner of Calle Berruti)
situated in a most healthy locality and under Drs. P. Beeck and C. Hansman receives patients at the following terms:—
Patients in general ward 12 m/n per day
Patients in private rooms $5 m/n per day to be paid promontorio every seven days
Operations of importance to be paid extra to the Hospital surgeons.
Orders of admission are granted on application to the Treasurer, Mr. Th. Stehr, Calle Rivadavia 767, and the Secretary Mr J. Aretz, Calle Suipacha 199.

William & Baptiste
RESTAURANT DE LONDRES
84 Calle 25 de Mayo 84.
The best Breakfasts
LUNCHEONS
AND
DINNERS
in town.
The most varied Menu in the Republic.

American Cooking Stoves

Burning Coal, Coke, Wood
etc., etc.
These celebrated stoves combine cleanliness and perfection in cooking, with great economy in fuel.
Received the Gold Medal in the Paris International Exhibition.
English Register Grates, Mantels, Brasses etc.
CASSELS KING & Co.
Deposito Americano
66 — MAIPU — 68 n/n
395 sept 14 ufn

TO
Farmers
And all who own
HORSES, CATTLE OR SHEEP
The celebrated Veterinary Specifics of
Day, Son & Hewitt
as supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and all stud farms in England and in the Colonies.
Day, Son & Hewitt's
Chemical Extract,
for cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, strains and wounds of every class.
Day, Son & Hewitt's
Red Drench,
for colds, fevers, and all disorders where a SAFE PURGE is wanted.
Day, Son & Hewitt's
Gaseous Fluid,
for diarrhoea, colic, general debility and internal disarrangements.

Sold separately or assorted in chests, with full instructions and "Key to Farriery," at the following:—
MURRAY & AIKENS, 484 Florida; GIBSON ROLON & CA., 229 Defensa; DEMARCHI PARODI & CA., 425 Defensa; C. R. SIMON & CA. 336 Florida; MURRAY & SEEDORF 154 Reconquista; GRANWELL & CA., 574 Rivadavia; JUAN GRANT, 469 Cangallo.
AND THE
Sole Importers in the Argentine Republic
NEILD & Co.
265 Calle Maipu—265.
6 s2 xp

PIANOS
Largest Assortment in Buenos Ayres.
IN
First-class Instruments
HARMONIUMS
Full guarantee given.
Facilities in payments.
Large discounts for cash
Francis J. Pearson
Piano Store
CALLE CHACABUCO 524/526
(NEW NUMBER)
Repairs and Tuning promptly attended to.
415 d 21

Exhaustion
Horsfords' Acid Phosphate
Relieves the feeling of exhaustion and lassitude so common in hot weather, and is a splendid Tonic.
Makes a refreshing and invigorating drink with water and sugar only.
Sole Agents—
Cassels King & Co.
MAIPU 66 and 68,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
622 dc23 xp

RODOLFO HEWBERY
84—FLORIDA—84

WELL'S
Portable Lights
For Contractors, Railways, etc.
and wherever a brilliant light is required for out-door work.
Cassels King & Co.
Calle Maipú 66 y 68.
2 per wk 2 5 13l ja7xp

Banco Frances del Rio de la Plata.

No pudiendo tener lugar la asamblea general de accionistao convocada para el 17 del corr., por no hallarse representar el capital designado por el art. 25 de los estatutos, el director ha resuelto convocarla nuevamente para el 27 del cor. á las 4 pm. en el local del banco.

Los accionistas que quisieran concurrir tendran que depositar sus aciones hasta el 24 inclusivo á las 3 p. m., de conformidad con el art. 24 de los estatutos.

Orden del Dia—
1—Informe de la comision de cuentas.
2—Memoria del Directorio.
3—Aprobacian del balance y dividendo á repartir.
4—Nombramiento por mayoria de votos de 5 Directores Titulares en reemplazo de los Señores E. Armengand, E. Corun, S. Devoto, R. L zica, y E Marcoite y de un suplente en reemplazo del Señor C. M. Joly, pasado titular.
Buenos Aires, Enero 17 de 1890.
426 17 ja26

W. STRONG
(Late P. Murray & Co.)
ENGLISH TAILORS
185 Esmeralda 185
(Corner of Cangallo)
Established 1844.
4 160 nov6

KEATING'S POWDER
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KEATING'S POWDER
KILLS BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES.

THIS POWDER is quite HARMLESS to animal life but is unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Moths in furs, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
THIS ARTICLE has found so GREAT a Sale that it has tempted others to sell a so-called article in imitation. The Public are cautioned that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING.—Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
TO GET RID OF WORMS
TO GET RID OF WORMS
TO GET RID OF WORMS
TO GET RID OF WORMS
use the "absolute" remedy Keating's Worm Tablets A Purely Vegetable Sweet-Meat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—Sold in Tins and Bottles by all Druggists.
Proprietor — Thomas Keating, London
17 ml novl 2pw

OSBORNE & Co.,
Sewing Machine Importers
OF THE MOST
Noted Manufacturers of Europe and North America.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
65 Chacabuco, n/n 133
BUENOS AIRES

American Whiskey.
DECKER'S
ABSOLUTELY PURE
This mild, mellow and delicious Whiskey is distilled from the finest growth of carefully selected Rye grain and Barley malt. It is a marvel of wholesomeness, excellence and evenness of quality, unequalled by any Whiskey in the market. It is bottled in bond for export only, is entirely free from fusil oil, possesses a natural flavor and fine tonic properties, suited exactly for tue use of invalids and weak and sickly persons. It is cooling, refreshing and strengthening so pure, smooth and ripe, and agreeable to the palate as to invite the attention of connoisseurs.
SOLE AGENTS—
Moore y Tudor
163 — CALLE MAIPU — 163
Buenos Ayres.
4 438 xp

CLARK & SONS.
Boot & Shoe Manufacturers,
Kilmarnock, Scotland.
A large and varied assortment of boots and shoes, in the latest and most fashionable shapes and styles, including London specialities in Russia leather, has just arrived from the above celebrated makers.
CLARK & SONS export to Brazil alone 100,000 pairs annually of the above quality of boots and shoes.
Silver medal Edinburgh Exhibition 1886. Highest award for export boots and shoes.
Sole Agent for the Argentine Republic
James Smart
556. — Piedad — 556.
BUENOS AYRES.
257 dc10 xp

Alex L. Secretan & Co.
142—CALLE VICTORIA—142
Buenos Ayres
and 6 Great Winchester Street
LONDON.
Act as Purchasing and Shipping Agents in the United Kingdom for all kinds of Railway, Tramway and other material Sanitary Fitting, etc., and attend to their prompt shipment to and delivery in the River Plate.
Commissions executed in any part of the United Kingdom.
C. English
Resident Partner in BUENOS AYRES.
4 432 dc16 xp

La Sanitaria.

Se avisa á los Señores Accionistas que el Directorio ha resuelto que la novena cuota del diez por ciento sobre las acciones de la Sociedad, se pague en el local de la misma, Cuyo 543, hasta el dia 8 de Febrero proximo.
2 3 I36 ja7fb

Dress-Making and Millinery
Mrs. Brough
Removed from Lores 1775 to
94 - Calle Universidad—94
Side of
Plaza Constitucion.
626dc

Notice of Removal—James Pollard's Carpinteria and Furniture making Shops are now removed to Banfield Station, where very attention will be paid to order as heretofore 193 10xp

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On Friday the 17th of January and the following week there will be a novena of Masses celebrated at seven o'clock in the Capilla del Sagrado Corazon, Calle Cochabamba, for the repose of the soul of the late Michael Hassey.

DYNAMNITE
EXPLOSIVE - GELATINE
DETONATORS
—FUSE—
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ld. of Glasgow
Supply the above in large and small quantities from their deposits in Montevideo and Rosario Sta Fe.
For particulars apply to
Edward Cooper
219 Misiones
Montevideo
the Agent for the River Plate Republics and Paraguay, or to
John G. Russell,
San Martin 76
Buenos Aires
Moore & Tudor
Rosario Santa Fe
W. A. Treloar
Chilecito-La Rioja
E. P. Goodhall
Bahia Blanca
16 jn17 xp

Nurse or Lady's Maid.
A young married woman, accustomed to the care of children, is desirous of accompanying a family to England. Does not suffer from sea-sickness, and can furnish first-class recommendations. Address, M. N. STANDARD OFFICE.
a22I5jI 34

Miss Celestine Chautin
Advises her numerous clients that she makes all classes of dresses and millinery.
Prices moderate. English spoken.
Libertad 186
Entre Cangallo and Piedad.
485 n28 xp

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club.
Lawn Tennis Handicap Tournament.

It is proposed to organize a Lawn Tennis Handicap Tournament, open to members of the Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Rosario Cricket Clubs, the preliminary ties of which are to be played off between the members of each Club separately.
The Tournament to consist of doubles and singles, the entries for the former to be made in pairs.
All entries must be handed in, in writing, on or before 22nd January, to Mr. G. D. Rodger, 431 Calle Cuyo, accompanied by an entrance fee of $3 m/n for each event.
Handicaps, drawings and dates by which the preliminary ties must be played off, to be arranged by the Tournament Committee, particulars of which will be forwarded to the competitors.
For further information apply to
G. D. RODGER, 431 Calle Cuyo.
257 IJja2

J. McMILLAN & Co.
From Messrs. Davies & Son, Hanover St., Hanover Sq. London.
English Tailors
539 - CUYO - 539
New Number
Old Number 133
Between Florida and S. Martin
BUENOS AIRES

ENGLISH
Furniture
OF
First Class Quality
MOST MODERN DESIGN.
Imported by
H. C. THOMPSON & CO.
380 n/n CALLE ARTES 380 n/n
AT
110 Cannon Street, LONDON
430 j 27 xp

Ferro-Carril del Sud.
Mar del Plata.
Desde el Sabado 28 del corriente y todos los Sabados hasta otro aviso, los coches dormitorios que ordinariamente salen de Plaza Constitucion para Mar del Plata con el tren á las 8 p.m., saldrán con un tren expreso de Plaza Constitucion á las 9.30 p.m. que llegará á Mar del Plata á las 8.45 a.m. el dia siguiente. El regreso del expreso se efectuará los Domingos, saliendo de Mar del Plata á las 2 p.m. y llegando á Plaza Constitucion á las 7.45 a.m. los Lunes.
SAM ABBOTT,
Gerente.
Plaza Constitucion,
Diciembre 24 de 1889 654 dc24 ufn

CRITERION
148 — CALLE PIEDAD — 148
CAFE & RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
Wines, Liquors, Cigars &c., of the best quality.
Fancy mixed Drinks a Speciality
S. WOLF,
Sole Proprietor
604 ap26 xp

Before leaving for England, you should buy
PARAGUAYAN RINGS
at Pedro Contratti's Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 552 Cuyo, between Florida and San Martin, almost at the corner of Florida. Wholesale also. Don't forget Cuyo 552.—PEDRO CONTRATTI. 106 dc4 xp

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St. Patrick's College.
Mercedes. B. A.
This college will open on the 15th of February next.
680 dc26fb

J. TRENCH,
English Boot & Shoemaker,
Thirty years with Mr. R. Schoones, St. Peter's Alley Cornhill, London.
Has in stock a first-class assortment of London-made New-Market, Wellington and Jockey Boot-uppers, Spurs and Spur-boxes All classes of work done on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen waited on at their offices or private residences for measurements. Prices moderate. Address,
577 Calle Mancilla, Palermo.
92 7ja23

U.S. & Brazil Mail Steamship Co.
(LIMITED)

Regular sailings between Santos, Rio Janeiro, and
NEW YORK
calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham, Para, Barbadoes, and St. Thomas.
The magnificent steamship
Advance
On Dec. 28th.
To be followed by the
Finance
On

These steamers carry 1st and 3rd class passengers, and are fitted with every modern improvement for their comfort.
Agents for the River Plate—
MESSRS. SAMUEL B. HALE & Co
For freight, passages, and other particulars apply to the sub-agents—
Williams & Co.,
BUENOS AIRES. 328 CUYO.
14jan2-xp MONTEVIDEO, 122 CERRITO.

THE
New Zealand and River Plate Land Mortgage Co., Ld.
Subscribed Capital—£2.000.000
HEAD OFFICE
1 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.
CHIEF NEW ZEALAND OFFICE
Queen Street, Auckland.
CHIEF RIVER PLATE OFFICE
Calle Reconquista 412, Buenos Aires

This Company makes loans on Mortgage of Real Estate in the Argentine and Uruguay Republics, and will undertake al-Mercantile and Financial business both here and in London.

Any further information, forms of application &c. can be obtained at the office of the Company,
H. Alfred C. Cox
Manager.
Local Director—
ROBERT M. RAMSAY.
Agents in Rosario de Sta. Fe—
ERNESTO DAVIS & Co.
Do do Montevideo—
J. J. HORE.
220 jl1 xp

Banco Buenos Aires.
BALANCE AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1889.

ACTIVO.	Oro Sellado	C/Legal
	—	—
	$	$
Accionistas		1210647.00
Cuotas a cobrar		
Cartera—		
Documentos a cobrar	17557.38	2317824.05
Propiedades		
Para el edificio del banco	5939 27	91739.19
Caja—		
Existencia en caja y en los bancos	306312.42	513480.16
Varios deudores—		
Saldo de varios cuentas	148882.15	370402.40
Fondos publicos nacionales en garantia de n/ emision	1275000.00	
Varios titulos: saldo de e/c.	268116.42	127158.76
Reserva metalica existencia en oro segun ley.	150000.00	
Metalico saldo de esta cuenta		1240130.77
	2171798.64	5901382.33

PASIVO	Oro Sellado	M/legal
	—	—
Capital suscrito		3000000
Emision garantida autorizada		1500000
Varios acreedores—		
Saldo de varias cuentas	1561260.18	743401 25
Metalico—		
Saldo de esta/c.	590538 46	
Obligaciones a pagar—		
Notas emitadas	20000	
Fondo de reserva—		
Saldo de esta cuenta		10360.91
Id id prevision—		
Id id		40267.39
Ganancias y perdidas—		
Saldo de esta cuenta		607352.77
	$2171798.64	5901382.32

Buenos Aires, Diciembre 31 de 1889.—*Grunwald*, Presidente.—*G Lerche*, Contador.
Oficina Inspectora de Banco Nacionales Garantidos—E HANSEN, *M. de Vedia*, Secretario.

The "Toronto" Differential Gear Alfalfa-Mower,
The most modern Invention.

Guarranteed the simplest, strongest and lightest draught machine yet introduced.
NOTE—The driving arm of this famous machine is only 7 inches long, and consequently not liable to twist, as often happens in machines of other makers.

Sole Agents:—**MOORE & TUDOR,**
Maipu 163, Buenos Ayres, 470 Urquiza, Rosario.

ESPECIFICO
DE
Hayward en Polvo
The cheapest and most effectual Dip in the market.
It costs a fifth of the price of Tobacco Dips.
It is the easiest of application, cold water only required.
It is the only Dip that is so durable in the wool as to keep the sheep clean and free from contagion from dipping to shearing, thus saving a great deal of valuable time and labour to the Estanciero during the winter months.
It is fast becoming the favorite Dip throughout the world, as it never fails in the worst cases of Scab.
See Testimonials from Flockowners in the Argentine Republic.
Manufactured by TOMLINSON & HAYWARD, Lincoln, ENGLAND.

Established upward of 45 years.
Sold in cases containing either 80 small, 20 medium, or 10 large packets.
Each case makes 1600 English gallons, or 1900 Galones Argentinos.
AGENTS
MOORE & TUDOR, Buenos Ayres and Rosario.
MUGGERIDGE Y CIA., Bahia Blanca.
BELL TOWERS Y CIA., Montevideo.
Samples sent free of Charge on Application.

JAMES SMART
LONDON TAILOR
Breeches and Habit Maker
Riding Trousers, Liveries, etc.
LONDON MADE HATS
IN THE LATEST STYLES
SHIRTS White, and Colored
COLLARS,
FLANNEL SHIRTS
Handkerchiefs
Ties and Scarves
Umbrellas
UNDERCLOTHING PYGAMAS
Perfumery
GLOVES
Portmanteaux and Dressing Bags
WATERPROOFS.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, acknowledged the best for Cabin use.
Flannel Suits in latest Patterns.
556 — Calle Piedad — 556
AND
32 Walbrook, London,

Commissions in London executed.

Established nearly 50 years.

NEW SUMMER DRAPERY!!
J. Bradford & Co.
Beg to advise the public in general that they now have on view a magnificent assortment of NEW GOODS, Dress-materials, consisting of many quite new fabrics and designs. Fancy brocaded, checked and striped Zephyrs. Sateens, Prints in light and dark colours, Veilings, Buges, Galateas, etc.
Ladies' Garibaldi Jackets. Little Girls' honey-comb worked dresses. Boys' suits in Galatea, White and Buff Drill. Fancy Tweed and Blue Serge "Jack Tar" shape. Ladies' handsomely trimmed hats, untrimmed ditto in the very newest shapes. Flowers in bunches, sprays and wreaths. Feathers in the leading colours. Fans, Sunshades, Silk Mittens, Silk Gloves with kid-tipped fingers.
Have also just received an excellent lot of strong, useful household drapery. Table linens, Table cloths, Sheetings, Towelings, Bath Towels, Crctonnes, etc.
These goods we offer at the lowest possible remunerative Prices.
J. BRADFORD & CO.,
462 — CALLE CUYO — 470.

Steam Launches